"DAN CUPID"
A Complete Story by "THE DUCHESS," in the Next
SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

THE ROYAL ROAD
To Wealth, is to Advertise in the
SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

VOL. 40.—NO. 311. ST. LOUIS, FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 30, 1889. PRICE, FIVE CENTS. BY CARRIER TWENTY CENTS A WEEK.

PRESIDENT HARRISON

Says his school days were the happiest of his life, and that the only time he ever caught a good licking was just after losing a new

SCHOOL HAT

His father had purchased for him. But HATS COME SO CHEAP THESE DAYS that the average boy can afford to lose six before he "feels the patter of the shingle."

FAMOUS, as Usual,

IS THE FIRST IN THE FIELD WITH THE LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCK in THE CITY. NOTE A FEW OF OUR STYLES AND PRICES in

BOYS' SCHOOL HATS

"The Paul," in Blue and Brown Cloth, Plush Roll Band, $1.00 and $1.25.

"Windsors," A Nobby School Cap, in fancy checks and plaids, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25.

"Steamers," All colors, in Cloth and Plush, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

"The Clito," Fancy Roll Turban shapes in all the latest effects, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25.

"The Latonia," A full shape, wide-brim Hat, all patterns, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25.

Polo Caps, The best grades in endless variety, 25c and 50c.

Military Caps for School Wear, navy and fatigue shapes, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

Crushes, all colors and shapes, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25. Hundreds of beautiful and nobby styles to select from and by far the largest and most complete stock in St. Louis.

We recognize no competition on style, quality and low prices.

FAMOUS HAT DEPARTMENT,
BROADWAY AND UNION MARKET.

Huyler's Fine Candies.

We are the only firm in the city who keep
HUYLER'S FRESH CANDIES.
Received daily per Express.

MELLIER DRUG CO.,
518 Olive Street.

Aloe's Spectacles and Eye-Glasses Are the Best.

If you wish to save your eyes do not buy your Glasses from jewelers, who are ignorant of the first principles of fitting or testing the eyes, and can only give you Glasses to injure you. Call and examine our testing department and you will be convinced at once.

A. S. ALOE & CO., Scientific Opticians, 415 N. Broadway

Sanford's Ginger Am King of Gingers

Sanford's Ginger
Is the Best of all known Gingers.

Melons and SANFORD'S GINGER, the bane and antidote of modern civilization.

What more refreshing to the irritated and parched mucous membrane on a hot, sultry day than a slice of cold, ripe, luscious, black-eyed watermelon? But it has its painful side.

If the melon is sometimes full of cussedness the antidote, SANFORD'S GINGER, is ever at hand to neutralize its venom and restore to health the disturbed functions.

This unrivaled household panacea and traveling companion is sure to check every disturbance of the bowels, instantly relieve cramps and pains, prevent indigestion, destroy disease germs in water drunk, restore the circulation when suspended by a chill—a frequent cause of cholera-morbus—break up colds and fevers and ward off malarial, contagious and epidemic influences. Ask for

Sanford's Ginger

With Owl Trade-Mark on the Wrapper.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

MARY INSTITUTE.
(Washington University, St. Louis.)
Session of 1889-'90 begins Monday, September 23. Entrance days, Friday and Saturday, September 20 and 21. Catalogues giving full information as to terms, courses of study, etc., will be sent on application to James H. Dillard, Principal, or to H. W. Eliot, Odd Fellows' Building.

MOUND CITY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
322 Chestnut St., St. Louis, Mo.
Practical teachers are at the head of our bookkeeping, penmanship, mathematic, English and shorthand departments. Building Association and other improved systems of book-keeping are taught. Day and night sessions begin September 2. For circulars, address Jos. F. Foeller, Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICES.

ELECTION NOTICE.—Office of Helmbacher Forge Rolling Mills Co.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at the office of the company, northwest corner Barton and Decatur streets, on Tuesday, September 3, 1889, for the purpose of electing five Directors to serve one year and for the transaction of such business as may properly be brought before the meeting. Polls open from 10 a. m. to 12 m. JAMES GREEN, President. G. GOETZ, Secretary. St. Louis, August 19, 1889.

MANTELS

Architects, Builders and Owners will find unique, tasteful and elegant patterns at

BRIDGE & BEACH MFG CO.
503 South Main Street.

DRUNKENNESS
Or the Liquor Habit Positively Cured by Administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea, or in articles of food, without the knowledge of the patient; it is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. IT NEVER FAILS. Over 100,000 drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and to-day believe they quit drinking of their own free will. For sale by M. W. Alexander, Cor. Broadway and Olive st., and by all Retail Druggists. TRADE SUPPLIED by Meyer Bros. & Co., Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., J. S. Merrell Drug Co., St. Louis. 48 page book free.

LATEST EDITION

BURN'S FOLLOWERS.

London Dock Laborers Still Without Work or Food.

Editor William Stead Comments on the Situation.

The Situation as Viewed by the Great Newspaper Man—A Proposition From the Wharfingers That Will Checkmate the Dock Companies—Socialists Fighting for Supremacy in the Movement—Iron Workers Join the Strike—Cardinal Manning Makes an Appeal to the Companies—Events To-Day.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, August 30.—The great strike is no nearer an end now than it was a week ago, but fresh developments make the success of the men certain if they are prudent. Of the four original demands the men have conceded one, namely, to agree to being taken on at any time of the day, instead of at two fixed times only, as at first asked. The directors have conceded two, namely, four hours shift as a minimum, and the abolition of contract work—the contractor being a "sweating" middleman.

THE REAL KERNEL.

The remaining point, namely, the extra penny per hour, the directors still refuse. This is the real kernel of the dispute. The furthest the directors will go is in making 2s per day the minimum payment. This on a four-hour shift would mean an increase of 4d per hour. The men will persist in demanding a whole penny.

THE WHARFINGERS' PROPOSITION.

The wharfingers yesterday agreed to pay 6d. Negotiations are progressing between them and the strike leaders for a resumption of work on the wharf and in midstream. This if carried through will checkmate the dock directors, for all small or middling-sized steamers, which have hitherto patronized the docks, will henceforth transfer their custom to private wharfingers, three-fourths of the men on strike will thus get work from wharfingers at the wages which the dock companies refuse, and from their earnings they can easily spare enough to support the remaining one-fourth.

CHAIRMAN SUTHERLAND'S THREAT.

The men's position is further improved by the attitude assumed yesterday by Sutherland, the Peninsular Oriental Co.s' Chairman. Representing all the large ship owners, he says they would long ago have come to terms with the men if allowed to do so, and that if the docks do not, the ship owners will transfer to other points until they can build co-operative docks on the Thames for themselves. A scheme for doing this with capital of £800,000 is, I hear, in active preparation.

A FALSE MOVE.

The leaders of the strike have just issued a manifesto entreating the whole trades of London to go out on Monday unless the companies yield by midday to-morrow. This is a false move and will either prove a *brutum fulmen* or, if the appeal is successful, will alienate public sympathy and endanger public order.

THE SOCIALISTS.

The probable explanation is that the Socialists who are leading the strike are eager to play their last card and force an immediate settlement before the trades union congress meets on Tuesday. There will be a battle royal in this congress. The Socialists will endeavor to capture the congress organization. They want, therefore, to rule the congress with the prestige of this strike accomplished.

WM. STEAD,

The Situation To-Day.

LONDON, August 30.—The indications this morning are not very favorable to the immediate settlement of the strike. A meeting of a committee of strikers, presided over by John Burns, was held last night, at which important action was taken looking to making the strike general.

THAT MANIFESTO.

A manifesto was issued by this committee early this morning, solemnly appealing to the workers in every calling in London to strike on Monday next unless the demand of the dock men be conceded before that date. The final demands of these men are: Six pence an hour for a regular day's work and 8d an hour for over time, counting from 6 p. m. until 8 a. m. as the over time hours. Under the contract system, the pay to be 8d during the regular working hours and a shilling for over time. Nobody to be employed for less than four hours.

SUNDAY'S MASS-MEETING.

A mass-meeting of workingmen has been called for Sunday at Hyde Park.

SIGNERS TO THE MANIFESTO.

The manifesto is signed by all the London labor organizations, including the stevedores' sailors' and firemen's unions, numbering 60,000 men. If the dock companies refuse to accede to the terms demanded, grave complications must ensue forthwith. The condition of affairs becomes graver hourly.

NO SURRENDER.

Mr. Burns addressed six thousand men at Towerhill, giving as his watchword: "No surrender." He was cheered to the echo.

IRON-WORKERS OUT.

Three thousand iron-workers at Keighley have struck.

CARDINAL MANNING PLEADS.

Cardinal Manning, Sir Andrew Lusk and Lord Mayor's Deputy Smith conferred with the officials of the dock companies to-day. It is understood that the Cardinal pleaded the cause of the strikers.

GAS STOKERS DISSATISFIED.

It is reported the gas stokers are dissatisfied and fears are entertained that London will be in darkness if they struck, with additional danger by reason of neglected retorts.

Twenty Thousand for an Arm.

H. T. Gibson, formerly employed as a brakeman on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, entered suit in the United States Circuit Court this morning against the railroad company for $20,000 damages. In his petition he says he was coupling two cars at Maplewood, Tenn., at 1 o'clock in the morning of November 15, 1888, when he stumbled and fell over some stones left on the track. The car passed over his arm and crushed it so badly he had to have it amputated. He charges the company with negligence in allowing the stones to remain on the track.

You Can Learn French In ten easy lessons by joining the large class of readers of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

REDUCING THE SURPLUS.

The Effect Bond Purchases Have Had—Washington News.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 30.—Acting Secretary Batcheler of the Treasury Department said to-day: "The Treasury Department has succeeded, through the wisdom of its Secretary, in reducing the surplus so that the monthly statement on the 1st of September will show a surplus of about $40,000,000 as against $70,000,000 August 1, and $107,600,000 a year ago. While reducing the surplus we have relieved the commercial interests of the country by furnishing a sufficient supply of money for its immediate necessities. There are some features of the financial situation relating to purchases of bonds by the Government which should be noted. First, the surplus which the Government could prudently invest in United States bonds has not at any time during the summer been so great as has been generally supposed. Before the recent large bond purchases it was less than $55,000,000, and when the disbursements for the bonds are concluded the available balance will be less than $40,000,000. A year ago, that is, September 1, 1888, the balance was $107,678,321, nearly three time as much as it will be on the 1st proximo. A year ago the Government was purchasing 4 per cent bonds at prices which realized 212 per cent annual interest. Now, notwithstanding the diminished supply of available bonds, the purchases of 4s are being made at a price which yields 215 per cent. It is right that it should be so since the amount of surplus that the Government can invest is so much smaller than it was at this time in 1888."

The disbursements on account of the bonds purchased in the first four days of this week will be about $17,778,000. To-day's purchases reached a par value of $3,114,150, the 4 per cents amounting to $2,131,650 and the 4½ per cents to $1,012,500.

Postmasters Decapitated.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 30.—The President has appointed the following named Postmasters:

Emmet F. Conkling at Clark, Dak., vice Stephen D. Jeffries, removed; F. C. Humphreys at Pensacola, Fla., vice Chandler C. Yonge, Jr., removed; Frank H. Robbins at Waukon, Io., vice Thomas C. Medary, removed; Irving M. Treynor at Council Bluffs, Io., vice Thomas Bowman, resigned; Chauncey C. Bush at Redding, Cal., vice John N. Major, removed; Smith D. Atkins at Freeport, Ill., vice John F. Smith, removed; W. H. Norton at Earlville, Ill., vice B. C. Garrat, resigned; Cad Allard at Beardstown, Ill., vice A. E. Kemenerer, removed; Arthur J. D. Siver at Sycamore, Ill., vice Frank H. Smith, removed; Edward J. Krampff at Havana, Ill., vice Samuel A. Murdock, removed; Clarence A. Murray at Waukegan, Ill., vice James Moran, Jr., resigned; Charles H. Hammond at Booneville, Ind., vice Wm. Swine, resigned; A. Darroch at Coldwater, Kan., vice L. L. Cline, removed; S. Young at Booneville, Mo., vice William N. Baker, resigned; Charles N. Burnham at Cameron, Mo., vice Lewis Lowry, resigned; Thomas James at Independence, Mo., vice Wm. Grossbeck, removed; Geo. F. Sieter at Iron Mountain, Mich., vice H. McLaughlin, removed; Sakris Silvolva at Red Jacket, Mich., vice D. D. Murphy, removed; Richard B. Land at Houghton, Mich., vice E. B. Penberty, removed; Carl Kramer at Columbus, Neb., vice William N. Hensley, resigned; Benjamin C. Ridgeway at Wellston, O., vice John G. Vandervort, F. H. Barker at Ebensburg, Pa., vice James G. Hasson, removed; Adolph Zadek at Corsicana, Tex., vice A. W. Wood, removed; Geo. W. Dawson at Tyler, Tex., vice R. B. Long, removed; Jacob D. Leonard at Luling, Tex., vice Charles E. Chambers, resigned; Thomas Breen at Mineola, Tex., vice John W. Gage, deceased.

Reward for Mail Robbers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 30.—Postmaster-General Wanamaker has issued the following order:

"In consequence of frequent armed attacks made by highway robbers upon the United States mail in the Western States and Territories for some time past, the Post-office Department for the year ending June 30, 1890, will pay the sum of $1,000 as a reward for the arrest and conviction in the United States Court of any person found guilty of making an armed attack upon any stage coach or railway mail having the mails in transit. This reward will be paid to the person or persons causing such arrest and conviction upon the presentation of satisfactory proof thereof to the Department."

A Very Bad Showing.

NEW YORK, August 30.—C. N. Bliss, the assignee of Lewis Bros. & Co., to-day makes the following statement of the firm's affairs: Assets—Merchandise, $140,276; bills receivable, net, $709,779; cash, $10,821; stocks, bonds and other securities, $1,070,740; less loans secured by same, $812,000; real estate equities, $192,429; sundry items, $17,027; total, $1,329,079.

Liabilities—General, $1,818,481; contingent liabilities, $1,841,205; probable additional absolute liabilities arising out of contingent, $425,000; total, $2,243,481.

The Engineer Killed.

BRADFORD, Pa., August 30.—Two freight trains on the Buffalo, New York & Pennsylvania Railroad came together at Colgrove Station last night. Fifteen cars are reported wrecked and Engineer J. B. Comstock was killed. A brakeman was badly injured. Two tramps are supposed to be buried under the wreck. Engineer Comstock had orders to wait for the extra freight at Colgrove and it is supposed he was asleep when the accident occurred.

The Fatal Base Ball Bat.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

GAINESVILLE, Tex., August 30.—Deputy United States Marshal Little of Indian Nation brought in to-day John Evans, a young man arrested yesterday near Leon, I. T., charged with assaulting and fatally wounding Henry Emerson by knocking him in the head with a base ball bat, fracturing the skull, a few days ago while engaged at a game of ball.

One of Mount Vernon's Citizens Gone.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MT. VERNON, Ill., August 30.—James M. Poole, a prominent resident of this city for many years, died at a late hour last night at the age of 42 years. He was a good citizen and leaves a family and a large circle of friends. He owned and operated the Mt. Vernon barrel factory. The funeral will take place at 3 o'clock p. m. to-day from the Baptist Church.

Stonewall Jackson's Daughter.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., August 30.—Mrs. W. E. Christian, nee Julia Jackson, the only child of Stonewall Jackson, died here at 6 o'clock this morning, after two weeks' illness, of typhoid fever. Her husband is editor of a weekly paper here called the *Charlotte Democrat*. The remains will be taken to Lexington, Va., this evening for interment.

A Fast Ocean Trip.

NEW YORK, August 30.—The new Hamburg-American steamer Columbia to-day concluded the fastest trip on record from the Needles to Sandy Hook, her time being 6 days, 18 hours and 20 minutes. This beats her previous record, the best, of 6 days, 21 hours and 28 minutes.

Drowned in the Harbor.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., August 30.—Two unknown girls who were rowing in the harbor at 10 o'clock this morning were drowned by the capsizing of their boat by the swell from a passing tug. One body had been recovered.

QUEEN VIC'S SPEECH

The British Sovereign Prorogues Parliament To-Day.

She Reviews the Work of Her Ministers in the Usual Manner.

The Ordinary Compliments to the Lords and Commons—Notes of Legislation and Hopes for the Future—Mrs. Maybrick in Woking Infirmary—Edwin Arnold and Stanley—Floods in Japan—Foreign News.

LONDON, August 30.—Parliament was prorogued to-day until November 16. The Queen, in her speech of prorogation, said:

"MY LORDS—It is with much satisfaction I release you from the labors of a protracted session. Our relations with other powers continue most cordial. Since the beginning of the session nothing has happened to diminish our confident expectations of unbroken European peace.

THE MAHDI'S RUCTION.

"The only exception of the tranquil course of events has been the very partial renewal of attempts formerly made by the followers of the Mahdi to invade the Southern frontier of Egypt. The invading force was arrested and dispersed with conspicuous skill and complete effect by the Khedive's troops, supported by a small British contingent under Gen. Grenfell.

THE SAMOAN CONFERENCE.

"The conference upon the affairs of Samoa, consisting of representatives of Great Britain, Germany and America, which assembled at Berlin in the spring, agreed upon a convention regulating the government of those islands. This instrument has been accepted by me and by the Emperor of Germany and now awaits the assent of the American Senate.

A SLAVE TRADE CONFERENCE.

"At my suggestion the King of the Belgians has consented to summon in the autumn a conference of the European powers, to be held at Brussels to consider the present condition of the slave trade by land and sea, and to deliberate on measures for the arrest and mitigation of the evils which this traffic still inflicts upon mankind.

AN AGREEMENT WITH THE FRENCH.

"I have come to an agreement with the French Republic by which the various controversies respecting the boundaries of our respective possessions on the west coast of Africa have been adjusted.

A NEW TELEGRAPH CONVENTION.

"A new postal telegraph convention has been concluded with France and Germany.

INDIANS CO-OPERATE.

"It has afforded me much pleasure to accept the loyal offers of several native princes and chiefs, who have come forward to share the military duties imposed upon my subjects in British India. I welcome their co-operation in the common defense of the empire.

BECOMING PERSONAL.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons—I gladly acknowledge the care and liberality with which you have provided for the wants of the public service.

"My Lords and Gentlemen—The measures you have taken with no grudging hand to strengthen the naval defenses will enable my subjects to pursue industry and enterprise in more complete security of peace.

SCOTLAND'S LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

"The act of reforming the local Government of Scotland will, I am convinced, contribute largely to the welfare and contentment of my people in Scotland.

GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

"I much regret that pressure upon your time prevented your passing a bill conferring a responsible government upon my subjects in Western Australia, and trust that this very desirable object will be effected at an early period.

ON EDUCATION.

"I note with satisfaction the improvements introduced into the constitution of the universities of Scotland, and the steps you have taken towards the establishment of technical education in England and Wales. The intermediate education act for Wales will supply a deficiency in the educational system which has been acutely felt for many years.

RAILWAYS IN IRELAND.

"I have assented with much pleasure to the bill for bringing the less prosperous portions of Ireland into rapid communication with the principal markets of the United Kingdom by means of a systematic extension of railways. This provision will confirm the increased agricultural and commercial well-being which has accompanied the gradual suppression of disorder in Ireland.

AGRICULTURE.

"I sincerely hope the new Board of Agriculture will be the means of still further developing the oldest of our national industries. I am thankful to be able to recognize signs of growing prosperity, the fruit of returning confidence, everywhere discernible. In the hope that under the operation of your wise counsel it may be strengthened by the hearty concord of all my subjects, I commend you reverently to the merciful care of Almighty God."

England.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, August 30.—It is perhaps only just to Edwin Arnold, the author of "The Light of Asia," to send you in advance of his arrival in the United States a few particulars of the poet's life that deserve to be better known. Sir Edwin Arnold is not only the great authority on India and India's religions, but he has always been deeply devoted to geographical science, and it was really owing to his support and efforts that Stanley was enabled to make his great journey across the Dark Continent and to discover the course of the Congo.

After Stanley returned from his first newspaper expedition in Africa, where he had succeeded in discovering Livingstone, he was for a time a kind of white elephant on the newspaper proprietor's hands, and it seemed as if he would have to be sent to the city department for duty. While writing his book in London, however, he made the acquaintance of Edwin Arnold, then the leading editorial writer of the *Daily Telegraph*. To him Stanley mentioned his poor prospects on the New York papers for which he had made his first journey, and expressed the hope of being able to pursue his explorations in Africa. The two men then discussed African problems earnestly together and the result was that Edwin Arnold spoke to Levi Lawson, the proprietor of the *Daily Telegraph*, urging him to take up Stanley and support him on another journey of African exploration, the aim of which was to follow the course of the Lualaba across the continent from the Indian Ocean to the Atlantic. Levi Lawson was willing to enter into Mr. Arnold's plans for Stanley, but feared the expense would be too great. He therefore caused a telegram to be sent to New York asking a newspaper proprietor there if he would share in the expense of such a journey of exploration. The answer was in the affirmative, and Stanley was enabled to make the greatest geographical discovery of the century. But it should be placed on record here that, only for the initiative and earnest support of Edwin Arnold, Stanley would never have had the opportunity of tracing the Congo, and the interior of Africa would, in all probability, to-day be a blank space on our maps.

SAILED FOR IRELAND.

PLYMOUTH, August 30.—The United States steamer Enterprise sailed yesterday for Ireland.

Mrs. Maybrick at Woking.

LONDON, August 30.—Upon reaching Woking Prison Mrs. Maybrick was examined by the prison physician and upon his orders she was placed in the infirmary.

Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 30.—Duke Alexander of Oldenburg, General Commandant of the Corps of the Russian Guards, and Adjutant-General to the Czar, recently tendered his resignation owing to the anti-German tone which at present pervades Russian politics. He submitted as the reason for his resignation that he might possibly succeed to the throne of the Grand Duchy of Oldenburg. The Czar declined to accept the resignation, but gave the Duke eleven months leave of absence.

Japan.

YOKOHAMA, August 30.—Disastrous storms have recently occurred in Wakayama. Ten thousand persons perished in the floods following the storms and 20,000 were rendered homeless. The loss of property was enormous.

CARRIED OFF THE PRIZE CREW.

The Pathfinder, Seized for Sealing in Behring Sea, Runs Away.

VICTORIA, British Columbia, August 30.—The sealing schooner Pathfinder arrived from Behring Sea last night. Capt. O'Leary reports that his vessel was boarded by the revenue cutter Rush in the Behring Sea July 29. Lieut. Tuttle took 854 sealskins that were on board and all the guns and ammunition and then placed the Quartermaster of the Rush on board to take the schooner to Sitka. After the Rush left the Pathfinder headed for Victoria, despite the protest of the prize crew.

You Can Learn French In ten easy lessons by joining the large class of readers of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Republicans of South Dakota.

HURON, S. Dak., August 30.—At the Republican State Convention yesterday, Sol Star was elected permanent chairman, E. W. Caldwell, secretary. A resolution was passed favoring prohibition. The platform favors a restriction of the liquor traffic, and declares all trusts and combines unlawful. O. S. Gifford and John A. Pickler were nominated for Congress by acclamation, and Arthur C. Mellette in a similar way went in for Governor. The ticket was completed as follows: J. A. Fletcher, Lieutenant-Governor; A. O. Ringarud, Secretary of State; L. C. Taylor, State Auditor; Mr. Smith, State Treasurer; Maj. Dollard, Attorney-General; G. L. Pinkham, Superintendent of Schools; O. H. Parker, Land Commissioner; Judges Carson, Kellum and Bennett, Supreme Court Judges.

Democrats of North Dakota.

FARGO, N. Dak., August 30.—The Democratic Convention listened to speeches all of yesterday morning and in the afternoon elected James O'Brien as permanent chairman and W. T. Fridly as secretary. The night session, at which all the nominations were made, lasted until midnight, when the following names were handed down as the Democratic ticket for the state of North Dakota: For Congress, D. W. Maratta present United States Marshal; Governor, W. N. Roach; Lieutenant Governor, S. K. McGinnis; Secretary of State, A. S. Frostid; Treasurer, C. B. Lord; Auditor, P. Odegard; Attorney-General, T. R. Bangs; Superintendent of Public Instruction, C. R. Kent; Supreme Court Judges, W. P. Miller, —— Gammon; Commissioner of Agriculture, J. R. Engwert; Commissioner of Insurance, W. A. Friedler; Railroad Commissioners, F. P. Wright, J. A. Ealy and Peter Cameron.

SHUT IN A MINE.

Twenty-Five Men Confined by a Water Break—Their Fate Unknown.

CUMBERLAND, Md., August 30.—The water from the old Etna mine of the Boston Co. broke into the Allegheny mine of the Consolidation Co. at Frostburg at 11:30 this morning. Thirty-five men are known to be shut in the mine. Whether their lives are lost is not known yet.

Dan Lamont's Purchase.

NEW YORK, August 30.—At noon to-day the franchises, tracks, etc., of the Broadway Surface Railroad were sold at auction at the Real Estate Exchange for $25,000. Dan Lamont, who was President Cleveland's private secretary, was the purchaser. The was no other bid.

FOUGHT FOR HIS LIFE.

JACK SPANIARD REFUSED TO LEAVE HIS CELL TO BE HUNG.

His Gallows Companion Eats a Last Water-Melon and Marches to His Death Smiling—Friday's Victims at Fort Smith and Elsewhere—Wife Murderer Garlitz Dropped Over the River.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

FORT SMITH, Ark., August 30.—Jack Spaniard and William Walker were hanged on the Federal gallows here to-day. The two men spent the greater part of the night and morning in religious devotions. Both ate hearty breakfasts, and the negro asked for a last watermelon, which was given him and he ate it with great relish. The negro was talkative and in a good humor, but the Cherokee stuck to his cell and when he was told time was up he just came into the corridor and then backed into his cell and refused to come out. Two guards were sent in after him. When they came up he seized a camp stool and threatened to kill them if they laid hands on him. His eyes glowed and he looked more like a wild beast at bay than a human being. He promised to come out if they would leave him. They did so, but after waiting some time three determined men went in and disarmed him and he consented to go without further trouble.

The negro was smiling and looked upon it all as a sort of frolic. The death warrants were read at 12 o'clock. The men were handcuffed and the death march was taken up to the gallows.

The negro walked firmly and spoke frequently to persons he recognized. The Indian was unsteady and glared upon everyone on the gallows. They spent twenty minutes in prayer, then the noose was adjusted and they were asked if they had anything to say. Each said "No." Spaniard asked the hangman to make no mistake. The trap was sprung at 12:29 o'clock p. m. Neither man moved or twitched a muscle; their necks were broken.

Spaniard was pronounced dead in one and a half minutes, the negro in twelve. The execution was private and Hangman Maledon says it was one of the neatest jobs he ever did.

Wife-Murderer Garlitz Hung.

CUMBERLAND, Md., August 30.—Garlitz, who murdered his wife, was hung at 9:43 o'clock. Death was instantaneous. He made no statement and died "game."

About 7:30 o'clock on the evening of March 26, 1889, on the streets of Cumberland, he fired five shots from a 32-caliber revolver into his young wife, killing her instantly. So close was the weapon held that the bosom of her dress was set on fire. After smothering out this fire the unfortunate walked through the city, told his father of the murder and made good his escape on a freight train to Martinsburg, W. Va., where he was arrested later that night. Had he fallen into the hands of the Cumberland people he would have joined Judge Lynch's Court.

Next morning, March 27, he was placed in the County Jail in the cell occupied by Henry J. Spencer, now serving a life term in the Maryland Penitentiary for the murder of W. Scott Dawson, at Rawlings, in this county. That morning he confessed to a press reporter, alleging his wife's infidelity as the cause of the murder. He watched her funeral, as it passed the jail, with perfect stoicism. His trial began on April 25, was continued until the 29th, when, after six days, a jury was obtained; the trial then lasted eight days, during which the ablest counsel appeared for him. After being out two hours on the eighth day the jury found him guilty of murder in the first degree. An appeal was taken, but on June 28 the Court of Appeals sustained the Circuit Court, and on July 5 Judge Hoffman sentenced the prisoner, who broke down for the first time since the murder, weeping bitterly. Gov. Jackson then named Friday, August 30, as the day for his execution.

After his sentence Garlitz repeatedly asked for his child, and secretly that he might be buried by the side of his murdered wife. Both requests have been refused by the dead woman's father. On the 21st of January, 1885, Garlitz, then a handsome fellow of 21, son of ex-Sheriff Basil Garlitz, ran away with Leah Eva White, the daughter of Joseph White, a commission merchant of this city. They were married at Gretna Green, Pa., but their married life was so unhappy that a separation ensued. A baby was born. Garlitz worked for various railroads while the wife returned to her parents in this city.

Occasionally husband and wife met clandestinely to avoid the determined opposition of her people. On the Saturday night before the murder he met her near the fatal spot and drawing a knife threatened to kill her. On Sunday the wife brought the child to the home of a brother of the murderer, where a quarrel ensued. On Tuesday afternoon she received a letter, inviting her to a rendezvous, and at 7:30 she went, accompanied by her sister, from whom she separated after joining her husband.

In his confession he claims to have charged her with infidelity, and upon her forced admission he shot her down. In the trial it was shown that he had been untrue to her and failed to support her. An ugly temper, incited by jealousy, was the cause of the murder. Jack Swearingen was the last man hung at Cumberland for the murder of a woman—that was twenty-five years ago.

Garlitz assisted in the arrangement of the straps around the limbs and ascended the scaffold steps without flinching. In response to the Sheriff's question he said he had nothing to say. Then after requesting the noose to be tightened a little and care taken that he was not thrown headlong he said: "Good-bye, good-bye, dear Sheriff, good-bye, darling." The trap fell at 9:43 and at 9:59 he was pronounced dead.

Lynched by a Mob.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., August 30.—John Turner, a negro who shot and killed Charles Walker at Rush Run, Fayette County, July last, was taken from Fayetteville jail last night and lynched by a mob of about 300.

FIRE LOSSES.

A Little Rock Planing-Mill Gone—Saw-Mills Destroyed.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LITTLE ROCK, August 30.—At 3 o'clock this morning fire broke out in the planing-mill of J. P. Hughes on Fourteenth street, between Center and Spring streets. It was not discovered until it had made such headway that nothing could check the flames. The entire building, with its contents, was destroyed. The loss is about $10,000.

One Hundred Men Out of Employment.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich., August 30.—Smith & Daly's saw mill, two miles up shore, burned yesterday. Loss about $20,000; partially insured. About one hundred men were thrown out of employment.

Fire at Weeping Water.

WEEPING WATER, Neb., August 30.—Sackett's hardware store, Chase's furniture store and Alexander's dry goods store burned yesterday. Loss, $39,000; insurance, $18,000.

Saw Mill and Grain Burned.

JACKSON, N. H., August 30.—Abbott's saw mill was burned Wednesday night with machinery and 700 bushels of grain. Loss, $30,000; insurance, $3,000.

Mary Donnelly Out of Danger.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., August 30.—Mrs. Mary Donnelly, the nurse who was stabbed in the abdomen by Mrs. Robert Ray Hamilton, has been declared out of danger by the physician attending her and a certificate to that effect was to-day handed to the prosecutor of the pleas. Mrs. Hamilton will probably be released on bail. The prosecutor says the prisoner will probably be tried for atrocious assault; that the limit of the penalty for that crime is five years and the minimum two years and that the trial may not take place until two weeks after court opens on September 16.

THE 6 O'CLOCK EXTRA

How the New Edition of the "Post-Dispatch" Was Received.

Everybody Said It Was Just the Thing and Everybody Bought It.

Popular Enthusiasm Awakened by an Enterprising Move—A Complete Record of the Sporting Events of the Day Furnished While the News Is Fresh and at the Very Moment When It Is Most Wanted—Gathering the News and Putting It Into Shape.

THERE has been nothing presented to the St. Louis public in the way of a newspaper which was received with more favor and greater evidence of approval than the 6 o'clock extra of the POST-DISPATCH which was issued yesterday for the first time. The manner in which it was received demonstrated how great is the interest in base ball and other sporting events and how anxious the people are to receive prompt and accurate news concerning matters of importance in the sporting world. Yesterday's 6 o'clock edition was waited for by thousands of people who were anxious to know the results of the contests in various cities during the afternoon, and as soon as the extra was issued it was greedily bought and read with eagerness. It was in the hands of everybody one could meet. On street cars and street corners were people reading and even pedestrians read as they walked along the street the complete accounts of the games which had just been concluded a few minutes before in other cities. It was evident that the people had for a long time wanted a late edition of the paper which would give them the sporting news of the day, fresh, complete and accurate. Heretofore they have had to wait seventeen or eighteen hours after base ball games and races were ended to get accounts of them, but the POST-DISPATCH seeing the need for an edition which would give the news on the afternoon on which the events occurred, determined upon a late edition to supply that need, and the quickness with which the edition was exhausted yesterday afternoon shows how great the need was.

WHAT IT CONTAINED.

Nothing of any interest to the lovers of manly sports occurred yesterday an account of which did not appear in the 6 o'clock edition of the POST-DISPATCH. The defeat of the Baltimores by the Brooklyns was published in full, and a complete account of the game by innings given. It was the same with the Columbus-Athletic game, and the contest between the Boston and New York teams. The Washington-Philadelphia, Pittsburg-Chicago, Cleveland-Indianapolis games all were given in full, with the scores by innings, and the records of the games. The paper also contained full accounts of the races at Morris Park and Saratoga, and gave the winners of the Yorkshire and Gimcrack stakes in England. The result was that the POST-DISPATCH presented in its late edition a complete record and description of all the sporting events of the day, so full and complete that there was nothing left for the morning papers to tell. All they could do was to re-write what had been printed already in the POST-DISPATCH and call it news.

THE PEOPLE WONDERED

how such reports of the games and races could be obtained so quickly. The events had been over but a few minutes when complete accounts of them appeared printed in the paper. It was quick work and the people were surprised to know that even enterprise could accomplish such results. They might not have believed it possible, if they had not seen it with their own eyes, but the positive proof was before them. The explanation of it is simple. A corps of special correspondents and special telegraphic service can work wonders in the matter of gathering news and the POST-DISPATCH utilizes them to the utmost.

A special correspondent of the POST-DISPATCH was present at every game of ball played yesterday and direct telegraphic communication was obtained by wires running from the race track at Morris Park and the ball grounds at New York, Baltimore, Washington, Cleveland, Columbus and Pittsburg into the POST-DISPATCH office, where six telegraph operators received the dispatches, which were rapidly edited and swiftly forwarded by pneumatic tubes to the corps of printers on the fourth floor. Ten minutes after the last game was over the story of it with the other games of the day were in the hands of thousands of readers. The people were loud in their praise of the POST-DISPATCH for the enterprise it showed in getting all the news and getting it so quickly, and they manifested their appreciation by crowding around the newsboys to get copies of the paper. The street sales of the extra on its natal day were enormous, but 6 o'clock is too late to send it out by carrier. The news stands took large lots of them and quickly sold them to people anxious to learn the result of the day's games.

THE 6 O'CLOCK EXTRA

will be continued, and its purpose will be to do as was done yesterday, give all the news of the day and present it to the readers several hours before the other papers are printed. The regular edition will be as it is now, but the extra will contain accounts of everything of interest which happens after that edition goes to press as well as those matters contained in the early edition. It will complete the record of the day's doings and give an account of everything of importance that occurs during the entire day. That the edition will meet with hearty support from the people there is no doubt, for the manner in which they received the 6 o'clock paper yesterday showed how anxious they are to have the news fresh, not stale with age, covered with the dew of a night. The interest manifested in the new edition was not a surprise, for the desire of the public to have such a paper was known and the POST-DISPATCH determined to do what it had always done in the past, furnish the public with what it wanted and with what is new.

Other Persons Were Crooked.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., August 30.—Alfred Broad, formerly Treasurer of the Steele Packing & Provision Co. of this city, was arrested at Ionia Wednesday night and brought here on a charge of embezzlement. It is claimed that his stealings will run from $10,000 to $40,000. Broad is over 50 years of age and stood high in the community. He denies the charge and says he did not keep the books and if there is any crookedness other parties are guilty of it.

You Can Learn French In ten easy lessons by joining the large class of readers of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

SCHOOL CHANGES.

The Teachers Committee Makes More Appointments and Transfers.

The Teachers Committee of the School Board met last evening. The case of Alex. H. Noll, principal of the Gardenville School, who was charged with teaching his pupils German was dismissed.

The following is the list of teachers transferred without promotion:

Miss Kate E. O'Neill, principal, from Dozier to Evans Avenue School.

Miss Louise H. Armstrong, third assistant, from No. 3 to No. 1 School.

Miss Valerie Van Tolkacz, second assistant, from Gravois to Lyon School.

Miss Lizzie T. Mullally, third assistant, from Franklin to Carr Lane School.

Miss Louisa L. Spencer, third assistant, from Rock Spring to Stoddard School.

Miss Sallie M. De Camp, third assistant, from Madison to Lafayette School.

Miss Lizzie T. Farrell, third assistant, from Lafayette to Madison School.

Miss Irene McElliney, third assistant, from Humboldt to Rock Spring School.

Mrs. Hattie C. Irwin, third assistant, from No. 3 to No. 1 School.

Mrs. Alice Richardson, third assistant, from No. 3 to No. 2 School.

Miss Eliza F. Hawkins, second assistant, from No. 3 to No. 12 School.

Miss Beulah C. Routs, third assistant, from No. 3 to No. 12 School.

Miss Fannie B. Brooks, third assistant, from No. 3 to No. 5 School.

Miss Ida E. Schade, third assistant, from Clay to Divoll School.

Miss Clara Weigel, second assistant, from Gravois to Charless School.

Miss Thekla M. Schmidt, second assistant, from Charless to Carroll School.

The following substitutes were awarded paying positions, as indicated:

Miss Carrie V. Wilkinson to be third assistant of No. 3 School.

Miss Estella J. Hickmann to be third assistant of No. 1 School.

Miss Georgiana G. Brown to be third assistant in No. 5 School.

Miss Julia E. Winn to be third assistant in No. 5 School.

Blanche Bradford to be third assistant of No. 4 School.

Miss Bertha J. Clement to be third assistant of Irving School.

Miss Clara E. Slic to be third assistant of No. 8 School.

Miss Lena Seidel, from second to first assistant of Blair School.

Miss Pauline M. Peters from third to second assistant of Shepard School.

Mr. Josiah Ferguson, third assistant in No. 5, to be second assistant in Sumner High School.

Mr. Peter H. Clark, third assistant of No. 5, to be fifth assistant in Sumner High School.

Mrs. Sarah D. Brown, fifth assistant of Sumner High, to be first assistant in No. 4 School.

Miss Elizabeth Dale, second assistant of Lyon, to be first assistant of Madison School.

Miss Sallie W. Griffith, first assistant of Madison, to be principal of Dozier School.

Miss Clara Stickel, third assistant of Blair, to be second assistant of Pope School.

Miss Lizzie R. Williams, third assistant at Pestalozzi, to be second assistant at Gravois School.

The committee revised the list of teachers in this system considerably. The following transfers were made without change of rank:

Miss Sarah Sharpe, director, from Meramec to Blow Kindergarten.

Miss Katie Sayers, director, from Divoll to Crow Kindergarten.

Miss Gertrude Crocker, director, from Clinton to Divoll Kindergarten.

Miss Lulu Field, director, from Everett to O'Fallon Kindergarten.

Miss Fannie Campbell, director, from O'Fallon to Clinton Kindergarten.

Miss Cornelia Maury, director, from Blow a. m. and p. m. to Meramec a. m. Kindergarten.

Miss Mamie Flynn, paid assistant, from Everett to Chouteau Kindergarten.

Miss Estelle Spahr, paid assistant, from Hamilton afternoon to Webster morning Kindergarten.

Miss Minnie Hollister, paid assistant, from Hodgen morning to Webster afternoon Kindergaten.

Miss Nettie Smith, paid assistant, from Penrose to Everett Kindergarten.

Miss Fannie Hageman, paid assistant, from Madison to Everett Kindergarten.

Miss Annie Ketchum, paid assistant, from Madison to Carr Kindergarten.

Miss Bertha L. Mueller, paid assistant, from Meramec to Blow Kindergarten.

Miss Annie Fogg, paid assistant, from No. 1 to Penrose Kindergarten.

Miss Lizzie Rosborough, paid assistant, from Garfield to Crow Kindergarten.

Miss Charlotte Hawkins, paid assistant, from Chouteau to Rock Spring Kindergarten—morning and afternoon.

Miss Margarette A. Johnston, paid assistant, from Franklin morning to afternoon kindergarten.

Miss Annie E. Harbaugh, director of morning and paid assistant of afternoon kindergartens of Everett School, to be director of both.

Miss Gladys Williams, paid assistant of Hodgen kindergarten, returned from leave of absence.

Miss Sallie Ketchum, paid assistant of Hamilton p. m. kindergarten, returned from leave of absence.

Miss Hayden Campbell to be assistant of No. 1 morning kindergarten.

Miss Fannie Rhoads to be paid assistant of Clinton morning kindergarten.

Miss Johanna Schmidt to be paid assisthant of Meramec morning kindergarten.

WADE HAMPTON'S SCHEME.

The Greenville (S. C.) "News" Amplifies the Negro Colonization Idea.

COLUMBIA, S. C., August 30.—The Greenville *News*, the leading newspaper of Middle and Upper Carolina, in commenting on Senator Hampton's wish to colonize the negro, says: "Senator Hampton's position, like that of a good many other people, is that no country was ever made or can be made for the occupation of two races distinct from each other in color and habits and tradition. Applying this rule to the Southern States he finds that the condition inexorably indicates one of three results: One of the races must migrate or one of the two must be exterminated or the two must amalgamate. Increase of population, wealth and education will hasten one of these results in proportion as we are successful. The richer an more highly educated the negro becomes, the higher his ambition will be and the more bitterly he will resent and resist being held in a menial or inferior position. No enmity is involved in this consideration of plain facts. His warmest friends must come to understand that he cannot have a fair opportunity to develop what capacity he may have while in competition with another race, holding itself superior to him in possession of most of the property, in control of the resources and with a tremendous lead in intelligence and culture to enforce its claim. There is abundant soil in Central and South America and Mexico, and the United States Government can command money enough to buy a continent if it likes. The homesteads now offered other settlers on our public lands, together with free transportation and other help, would carry negroes from the South in swarms. They could organize their own States and come into the Union just as other people do, having their Representatives in Congress and the electoral college. There would be no danger that all of them would leave the South, but enough would leave to relieve the situation of its pressures and dangers."

Mrs. Grant Will Not Consent.

LONG BRANCH, N. Y., August 30.—Geo. W. Childs told a reporter last night that he was confident Gen. Grant's body would not be removed from the tomb at Riverside Park. As to the story that Mrs. Grant would consent to the removal Mr. Childs said: "I received letters constantly from Mrs. Grant. I receive one this week. She has never mentioned anything about the removal of her husband's body to the cemetery at Arlington. If she favored the removal of the body I should have heard of it. The body can not be removed to Arlington without the consent of Mrs. Grant and I do not believe that she will ever consent to it."

Lots of Work at Pittsburg, Kan.

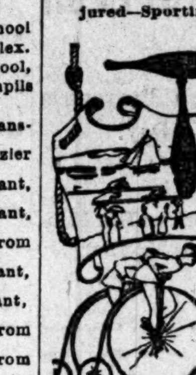
By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PITTSBURG, Kan., August 30.—The Santa Fe Coal Co. is building thirty new houses to accommodate their increased number of employes.

SPORTS OF ALL SORTS.

MEN WHO WILL COMPETE IN THE BICYCLE RACES TO-MORROW.

Jake Schaefer Makes a Big Run at Billiards—Two Records Lowered—Results of Yesterday's Ball Games and Races—Sullivan Drunk Again—A Valuable Trotter Injured—Sporting News.



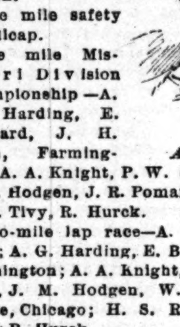
THE annual tournament of the St. Louis Bicycle Track Association takes place at Compton Avenue Park to-morrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. There will be twelve events, and they will be contested by the best riders in the West. F. H. Tuttle and A. E. Lumsden of Chicago have both arrived and are putting in their their time training on the track, which, both say, is in superb condition. The St. Louis riders are all training hard and will do their best to wrest the Western championship from Chicago. With Stone and Barnard in good condition, the visitors should not have an easy time winning any of the events. The events and entries are as follows:

One mile novice—E. M. Knapp, Jno. Hurek, L. D. Cabanne, W. S. Snyder, W. B. Hassard, W. H. Harding, G. E. Wetzel, Jr., Geo. F. Peckham.

Three-mile match race—Ring vs. Harding for $25 gold medal.

Half-mile dash—A. E. Lumsden, Chicago; E. Barnard, J. H. Koen, Farmington, Mo.; A. A. Knight, B. W. Stone, V. P. Ring, J. M. Hodgen, J. Pomerade, W. S. Snyder, F. H. Tuttle; H. S. Rittenhouse, Jonesburg, Mo.; R. Hurck.

One mile open—A. E. Lumsden, Chicago; A. G. Harding, E. Barnard, J. H. Koen, Farmington; P. W. Stone, T. P. Ring, J. M. Hodgen, W. S. Snyder, F. H. Tuttle, Chicago; G. E. Tivy, R. Hurck.



A. L. Gilmore.

One mile safety handicap.

One mile Missouri Division championship—A. G. Harding, E. Barnard, J. H. Koen, Farmington; A. A. Knight, P. W. Stone, T. P. Ring, J. M. Hodgen, J. R. Pomarede, W. S. Snyder, G. E. Tivy, R. Hurck.

Two-mile lap race—A. E. Lumsden, Chicago; A. G. Harding, E. Barnard, J. H. Koen, Farmington; A. A. Knight, P. W. Stone, T. P. Ring, J. M. Hodgen, W. S. Snyder, F. H. Tuttle, Chicago; H. S. Rittenhouse, Jonesburg; R. Hurck.

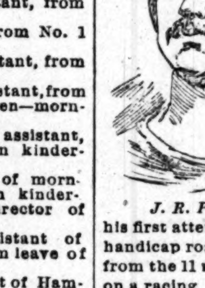
Half-mile for boys under 14—Entries: Alex. Laing, Guy Gardner, Tim Cronin.

Three mile Missouri Division championship—Entries: A. G. Harding, E. Barnard, J. H. Koen, Farmington; P. W. Stone, T. P. Ring, J. M. Hodgen, W. S. Snyder, G. E. Tivy, R. Hurck.

One-mile handicap.

One mile tandem safety—No entries to date.

One mile consolation—For those who have not won a prize in any of the foregoing races.

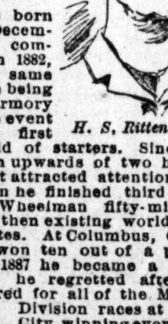


J. R. Pomerade.

There will be some entirely new trick and fancy riding interspersed between the events by Hal Greenwood and Harry Gordon.

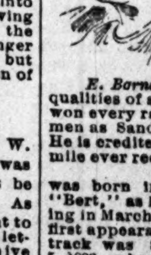
SKETCHES OF THE PROMINENT RIDERS.

Prominent among the entries is A. E. Lumsden of Chicago He was born November 3, 1869, and his first attempt at racing was in the Pullman handicap road race May 3, 1888, which he won from the 11 min. mark. His first experience on a racing machine was had at Cheltenham Beach, August 19, 1888, where he won the one and two-mile L. A. W. championships, beating such men as Van Dicklin and Winship in both. At Buffalo, in September of the same year, he was beaten in all scratch events, but won the ten mile handicap from the 400 yards mark, beating Midgely, Kingsland, Crist, Winship and Wilhelm. He was second in the half-mile scratch and second in the two-mile handicap. At Quincy in October he won a half-mile, two and a half-mile lap and mile safety races. This season he has beaten Percy Stone in two out of three events, made the best time in the twenty-mile Pullman road race and made a record of 2m. 39s. for the mile on the Cheltenham Beach Bbard track.



H. S. Rittenhouse.

Percy Stone was born at Hamburg, Ill., December 5, 1867. He commenced riding in 1882, and racing in the same year, his first race being run at the old Armory Hall. It was a mile event and he finished first among a large field of starters. Since that time he has been in upwards of two hundred events. Stone first attracted attention in the spring of 1886, when he finished third in the great American Wheelman fifty-mile road race, breaking the then existing world's record by seven minutes. At Columbus, Ga., in the same year he won ten out of a possible eleven events. In 1887 he became a professional, an action he regretted afterward. Last fall he entered for all of the Missouri Division races at Kansas City, winning every event in which he started.

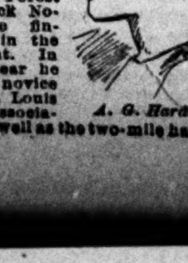


E. Barnard.

E. Barnard, who is looked upon as the coming man, and in whom the Cycling Club's hopes are centered to win the Missouri Division championship and other events, was born at Alton, February 15, 1868, and began riding in the fall of 1885. His first experience in racing was had at the St. Louis Bicycle Track Association's track, May 27, where he showed high qualities of speed. At Sedalia on July 4, he won every race in which he started from such men as Sanders, Harding, Ring and others. He is credited with having ridden the fastest mile ever recorded on the St. Louis track.

ALBERT G. HARDING

was born in Webster Groves, May 12, 1868. "Bert," as he is familiarly called, began riding in March, 1888. His first appearance on the track was September 5, 1888, when he competed in the novice race and came in third, but he was fresher at the finish than his competitors. At the races given by the St. Louis Cycle Club at Forest Park race track November 7, he finished second in the half-mile event. In June of this year he won the mile novice race on the St. Louis Bicycle Track Association's track, as well as the two-mile handicap. On July 4, at Sedalia, he won the one-mile open, one-mile handicap, and finished second in the Missouri Division half-mile championship. He also distinguished himself on this occasion by making the fastest mile of the meet in 2:57 3-5.



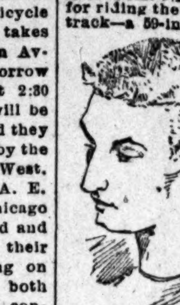
A. G. Harding.

JOHN R. POMERADE

was born in New Orleans, November 14, 1868. He has the reputation of being one of St. Louis' hardest road-riders. His best time was made on the Forest Park race track, where he covered a half mile in 1m. 30s. At Sedalia he won a number of events.

HARRY S. RITTENHOUSE,

the Jonesburg (Mo.) flyer, was born at Cadiz, O., in 1865. He began racing in May, 1887, at Hagerstown, Md., and his best time for the mile is 3m. 9½s. He is noted all over the State for riding the tallest wheel ever seen on a race track—a 59-inch machine. His riding experience covers a term of ten years, and long before the introduction of the modern bicycle he rode a wooden "boneshaker" from his home through Missouri and the Indian Territory to the Rio Grande River.



Richard D. Hurck.

RICHARD D. HURCK

was born in this city in 1865, and first began riding in 1886. His first race was had at the Fair Grounds in the fall of 1886, which he won handily. At the Thanksgiving Day meet of the Cycle Club in 1888 he won eight first prizes out of a possible nine, and in the Manchester road race, in the spring of 1888, he ran third to A. M. Lewis and E. A. Smith. He will start in all the important races to-morrow.

THE CHAMPION'S CAROUSAL.

John L. Sullivan Gets Drunk and Paints Boston Carmine.

BOSTON, August 30.—John L. Sullivan came to town to-day breathing vengeance and slaughter. He was drunk. There was no doubt of it. He was fighting drunk, too, and anybody who knows the champion knows that he can be as ugly as his satanic majesty himself when he starts out on a regular spree. Ever since Sullivan found that his schemes for making money in Boston were blocked he has been drinking more and more. His career at the beach has been marked by more or less drunkenness, but he did not make any trouble. During the first two days of his visit to the shore he was so drunk that he hardly knew one face from another. Everybody admired him and he kept on good terms with all. When he began to plan for his benefit at Oak Island he sobered down somewhat, but yesterday he again began his carousals and with each drink he imbibed more hatred for the men who had balked his plans. At noon to-day he started for this city in a very ugly frame of mind. His companion kept him pretty quiet until the Tremont House was reached. Then Sullivan insisted upon getting a drink and ordered the driver to stop. Annie expostulated and endeavored to keep him in the carriage, but she might as well have endeavored to stop a locomotive. John was bound to go and he went. He entered the barroom with a somewhat unsteady gait and called for a bottle of wine. His beaver hat was tilted on his head in an artistic manner and his face looked anything but pleasant. With a lordly wave of his hand, he issued a general invitation to the crowd to take "suthin." A few responded, but it was more through fear of the champion than through any desire to be sociable.

While he was drinking Sullivan saw Capt. Cooke of the *Police News* seated at one of the tables. Then the trouble began. Capt. Cooke has in times past given his opinion of the champion's carousals in unmeasured terms in the columns of the *Police News*, and Sullivan was drunk enough to-day to resent what he considered an insult. By the time he had reached the table where Capt. Cooke sat his face was black with anger, and with clinched hands he proceeded to take the genial sporting editor to task for his truth-telling. In his excitement he shook his fist in Capt. Cooke's face, swearing like a trooper and calling him all kinds of vile names. Capt. Cooke was sensible enough to know that he was no match for the champion in a rough and tumble fight, and as he was unarmed he thought the best thing he could do was to let the champion have the floor to himself. The bar-room was filled this time by an excited crowd who expected to see Capt. Cooke laid out by the champion's terrible right. But Sullivan did not strike out. He was still shouting and cursing when Mr. James F. Ormand stepped into the room. Mr. Ormand has, perhaps, as much if not more influence over the big fellow than any other man, and to-day he accomplished what a dozen policeman could not have done. He induced John L., drunk though he was, to stop drinking and return to his carriage without making any more trouble. Sullivan was saying that he could knock out any man who blocked his way, when Mr. Ormand touched him on the arm and said quietly: "I don't want you to make any more disturbance in here, John. This is a nice hotel, and the proprietors are gentlemen. They are friends of mine, and I want you to behave yourself. You'd better stop drinking and go." This remark had been uttered so low that few besides the champion heard the words, but the effect was magical. Sullivan, who had stepped back to the bar, set down his half-emptied glass and with the simple remark, "All right, Jimmy, I'll go," he walked out of the hotel and entered his carriage. But this meekness did not last long. After driving around for a while he remembered that he owed the Board of Police a grudge and directed the driver to take him to police headquarters. He stalked into the anteroom leading into the office of the board, and asked to be presented to Chairman Whiting. Clerk Ryan, seeing that Sullivan was in an ugly mood, induced him to go away on the plea that the Commissioners were busy. Sullivan did not like this answer and insisted upon going into the office, but the clerk boldly stood his ground and the big fellow, realizing probably that he was fooling with dynamite, wisely backed out without further trouble.

Then he entered the carriage and drove to his home at the South End.

The Trotter Hendrix Injured.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ANSONIA, Conn., August 30.—Much anxiety is felt here about the horse Hendrix, who won the $10,000 stake at Detroit some weeks ago, and who is owned here. On Sunday Hendrix was loaded into a palace stock car at Poughkeepsie to be taken to Hartford. The stall was rather narrow for him and the train, rounding the many sharp curves on the New York & New England road, threw him against the sides, bruising him. He became frightened and began stamping around in his stall. The sides of the stall were quickly removed by his attendants, but not before he was so badly lamed that his entrance money in the $10,000 purse at Charter Oak had to be forfeited. His hips are badly bruised and one foreleg is injured, so that he will probably be unable to trot again this season.

The Stallion Record Lowered.

LEXINGTON, Ky., August 30.—Between 15,000 and 20,000 people attended the trotting race here yesterday. Bonnie MacGregor trotted a mile against time in 2:13½, which is the best time on record for a stallion.

The Phœnix Hotel stakes for 4-year-olds had three starters, and was won by Thalia after five heats had been trotted, Mambrino Maid taking two of them. The best time was 2:23¼.

Norval took the 2:40 class trot in straight heats. The four other starters were distanced in the third heat, which was trotted in 2:17½.

A Running Record Lowered.

At Helena, Mont., yesterday, F. M. Starkey's aged chestnut gelding, Cyclone, ran three-eighths of a mile in 0:34½, which beats the record for the distance. The horse is by Ironclad, dam unknown, and he had 120 pounds up. The best previous record was made on the same track by Daniel B. on July 4, 1888, when he covered the distance in 0:34¾.

Trotting at Hartford.

HARTFORD, Conn., August 30.—The third day's races of the Grand Circuit meeting at Charter Oak Park came off yesterday, and were very enjoyable. Johnston paced a mile in 2:06¾, just a half second shorter than his record.

The 2:20 class pace was won by Hal Pointer. There were ten starters, and it required seven heats to decide the race, Bud Doble securing two and B. M. Lillian and Minnie one heat each. Fastest time, 2:16.

Susie S. won the 2:18 class trot in straight heats from seven other starters. Fastest time, 2:15¼.

Five horses started in the 2:27 trot, which was won by Katherine S. Two of the five heats were taken by Saxon. Fastest time, 2:20½.

Morris Park Meeting.

WESTCHESTER, N. Y., August 30.—The here yesterday resulted as follows:

First race, seven-eighths of a mile—Hanover won in 1:29; Defaulter, second; Climax, third.

Second race, five-eighths of a mile—Ballyhoo won in 1:00¾; Civil Service, second; Pall Mall, third.

Third race, mile and a sixteenth—Joe Courtney won in 1:56¼; Lotion, second; Burnside, third.

Fourth race, one mile—Castaway II. won in 1:41 (fastest mile yet made over this course); Forest King, second; Lela May, third.

Fifth race, one and one-eighth miles—Brother Ban won in 1:55½; Elyton, second; Cassius third.

Sixth race, one and one-sixteenth miles—Princess Bowling won in 1:48; Hypocrite, second; Glen Cliffe, third.

Schaefer's Big Run.

CHICAGO, August 30.—Schaefer the champion, and Ives, "the boy wonder," played a remarkable game of billiards last evening. It was at straight rail, the game which the big professionals of the country are to compete at in next winter's tournament in Chicago and New York. More than ordinary interest was attached to the play on account of the new cushion named in Shaefer's honor being used. Jacob has not played the straight rail game before in ten years. Upward of five hundred people witnessed the game; 1,000 points were played. Ives started off with runs of 190, 138 and 224. Schaefer ran 101 in the third inning, and finished the game in the fifth with a magnificent run of 881. Five times he lost the balls, only to gather them again in the same corner when the "Wizard" would start afresh on a journey around the table, keeping the ivories chiming musically to the delight of the spectators for nearly three-quarters of an hour without interruption. Schaefer averaged 200, and Ives 111. The totals were: Schaefer, 1,000; Ives, 551.

West Ends vs. Pinchbacks.

The famous aggregation of diamond celebrities of the colored type, the Pinchbacks of New Orleans, have undertaken a gigantic contract which will take them three days to carry out. They are booked to wipe up the earthly soil with the local coloreg champions, the West Ends. They will begin work to-morrow afternoon at Sportsman's Park. The Pinchbacks are looked upon as the equals of the Cuban Giants of New York, but they will have a heap of trouble trying to do the local coon champions. The latter began practicing last winter for these games, and they have kept at it incessantly to get themselves in the acme of playing trim. Capt. Stephen Jones of the West Ends has the best talent in town and for miles around on his team, and their New Orleans opponents will have to pass through a terrible ordeal in their coming conflict. The West Ends will present Messrs. Capt. Stephen Jones, William Foley, Fischer Furst, William Gairy, Gustavus Brooks, Theodore Bracy, Chouteau Johnson, William Macklin, Edward Gairy, and the Pinchbacks will have George Hopkins, P. E. Williams, W. J. Turner, Frank Joseph, John Murray, Lou Brown, J. Ferraind, P. Bryant and C. F. J. Lions to represent them.

Base Ball All Year.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, August 30.—There is a big scheme in project which may materialize within a short time looking to the erection of a large building of iron and glass where the game of base ball may be played all the year around and in all kinds of weather. The articles of incorporation are already drawn up. The capital stock is named at $500,000.

Yesterday's Games.

BROOKLYN, 4; BALTIMORE, 0.

The Baltimores were shut out on their home grounds yesterday by Brooklyn by a score of 4 to 0. Kilroy and Canty for Baltimore and Terry and Clark for Brooklyn were the batteries. A double by Terry, a scratch hit by Clark and a wild throw to the plate by Kilroy yielded Brooklyn a run in the seventh inning, and Mack's error on Smith's hit, a single by O'Brien, a sacrifice by Collins, a double by Foutz and single by Burns gave them their three runs in the eighth inning. The Baltimores played a weak game, both in the field and at the bat, and ran bases with miserable judgment.

The following is the score by innings:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	x	—4

Base hits—Baltimore, 3; Brooklyn, 11. Errors—Baltimore, 6; Brooklyn, 1.

COLUMBUS, 15; ATHLETICS, 1.

A crushing defeat was administered to the Athletics at Columbus yesterday, the score standing 15 to 1. Batteries—Widner and O'Connor for Columbus; Seward and Robinson, Athletics. Gov. Foraker was among the spectators. The Athletics were unable to bat Widner, while the Columbus team hit Seward very hard.

The following is the score by innings:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Columbus	0	2	5	3	1	0	5	0	0	—15
Athletics	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1

Base hits—Columbus, 16; Athletics, 4. Errors—Columbus, 0; Athletics, 3.

BOSTON, 6; NEW YORK, 4.

The opening game of the series between New York and Boston on the Polo Grounds resulted in a victory for the Bean Eaters by a score of 6 to 4. Welch and Ewing for New York, and Clarkson and Bennett for Boston were the batteries. Welch was very effective except in the first and eighth innings in each of which Boston scored three runs. Clarkson was hit more frequently, but was effective at critical times. There was a large crowd present.

The score by innings was as follows:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
New Yorks	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	—4
Boston	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	*	—6

Base hits—New York, 9; Boston, 6. Errors—New York, 7; Boston, 4.

WASHINGTON, 12; PHILADELPHIA, 4.

Philadelphia lost at Washington by a score of 12 to 4. Haddock and Daly for Washington and Gleason and Clements for Philadelphia were the batteries. Both teams batted hard, particularly the Senators.

The score by innings was as follows:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Washington	2	0	7	0	1	0	0	1	1	—12
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	—4

Base hits—Washington, 16; Philadelphia, 10. Errors—Washington, 1; Philadelphia, 2.

PITTSBURG, 9; CHICAGO, 2.

Chicago lost at Pittsburg yesterday by a score of 9 to 2. Staley and Carroll for Pittsburg and Tener and Farrell for Chicago were the batteries. Tener pitched well but his support was miserable, nearly all the Chicago players making errors. Ed Williamson, their great short stop, put up the worst game ever seen on the grounds. Van Haltren was an exception and played brilliantly.

The following is the score by innings:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Pittsburg	3	0	1	0	1	1	0	2	1	—9
Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2

Base hits—Pittsburg, 8; Chicago, 7. Errors—Pittsburg, 5; Chicago, 13.

CLEVELAND, 5; INDIANAPOLIS, 1.

The Clevelands won from Indianapolis at Cleveland by outbatting them. They knocked Getzein out of the box, Rusie taking his place. Daly caught for Indianapolis. Gruber and Zimmer were the Cleveland battery.

The score by innings was as follows:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Cleveland	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	—5
Indianapolis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Base hits—Cleveland, 10; Indianapolis, 4. Errors—Cleveland, 3; Indianapolis, 2.

The Championship Race.

ASSOCIAT'N	Played	Won	Lost	Per cent	LEAGUE.	Played	Won	Lost	Per cent
St. Louis	105	71	34	.676	Boston	97	63	34	.649
Brooklyn	104	68	36	.654	New York	99	61	38	.616
Baltimore	103	60	43	.583	Phil'd'p'a	100	53	47	.530
Athletic	101	57	44	.564	Chicago	103	53	50	.515
Cincinnati	106	58	48	.547	Cleveland	102	50	52	.490
Kans. City	104	43	61	.413	Pittsburg	104	47	57	.452
Columbus	108	40	68	.370	Indianap.	104	43	61	.413
Louisville	107	22	85	.206	Washi'ton	97	33	64	.340

Base Ball Briefs.

There will be several "new coons in town" to-morrow.

The Browns succeeded in defeating the East St. Louis Nationals yesterday by a score of 12 to 2.

Stivetts should be pitched more. He will never recover from his wildness unless he has more practice.

The Browns are now at Columbus. The Blacks will occupy Sportsman's Park for the next three days.

"A dark secret" will be exposed in to-morrow's game between the Pinchbacks and West Ends at Sportsman's Park.

It is said that the reason Mr. Lou Brown, short-stop of the Pinchbacks, wears eyeglasses is because he is color-blind. He is one of the new coons on the nine, and is of a dude make-up.

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A Fine Cutaway Suit for $20........Worth $45
A Fine Sack Suit for $16........Worth $35
A Fine Prince Albert Suit for $25........Worth $55

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Fine makes at lowest prices. Note the price on a few of our specialties:

Child's Bright Dongola Button, Spring Heel, 8 to 10½........$1.25
Child's Tampico Straight Goat Button, Spring Heel, 8 to 10½.... 1.25
Misses' Bright Dongola Button, Spring Heel, 11 to 2........ 1.75
Youth's A Calf Button, 11 to 2........ 1.75
Boys' A Calf Button, 2½ to 5½........ 2.00
Youths' Best Calf Hand-welt Button........ 2.75

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☞Special attention paid to fitting children.

C. W. PARRISH,
N. W. Corner 7th and Olive Sts.

Amateur Nines.

The Home Comforts and Standards play at De Soto, Mo., Sunday.

The Orientals would like a game for Sunday, the Bordells or Glendales preferred.

The Little Tylers will play the Little Acmes on Grand and Park avneues Sunday afternoon.

The Gravois would like to play the Bashfuls Sunday. Address N. Longley, 3133 Nebraska avenue.

The Crystal City Giants were defeated at Kimmswick Sunday by the Kimmswick Reds; score, 25 to 14.

The Fullers would like to have a game for Sunday from any club under 14 years old. Address challenges to Theo Stehle, 925 North Ninteenth street.

The Beckers defeated the Arcades, formerly the Gleasons, at Kensington Gardens by a score of 14 to 13. The Beckers and Crescents play at Forest Park on Sunday afternoon next.

The Rubys defeated the South St. Louis Rubys by a score of 19 to 2. The former would like to hear from all uniformed clubs. Address challenges to H. Rinde, 1445 North Ninth street.

The Tylers defeated the Carondelet Unions by a score of 9 to 7 in an eleven-inning game. The Tylers would like to hear from some club for next Sunday. Address challenges to J. M. Mackin, 3319 Rutger street.

The Little Excelsiors would like to hear from all clubs under 13 years of age. Their players are as follows: T. Igol, c. f.; T. Barry, r. f.; E. Ryan, l. f.; J. Davison, 3b.; S. Mays, s. s.; J. Barry, 2b.; F. Meiss, 1b.; N. Burk, p.; D. Lyons, c. Address challenges to M. Barry, 1808 Cass avenue.

The Eastons defeated the Hill Boys Sunday in an eleven-inning game by a score of 21 to 20. The Eastons are composed of the following players: Kiely, c.; Quan, p.; Oelerman, 1b.; Waltz, 2b.; Sterninger, 3b.; Tripelets, s. s.; Greer, l. f.; Burns, c. f.; Poerringer, r. f. They will play clubs in and out of the city under 17 years. Address challenges to E. Oellermann, 3728 Cass avenue.

ILLINOIS ITEMS.

A Chicago Fire—Explosions of Boilers—Princeton's Water-Works.

CHICAGO, August 30.—The six-story brick structure on Michigan avenue and South Water street was damaged to the amount of $50,000 by fire last night. The loss was fully covered by insurance.

PRINCETON, August 30.—By a special vote of the citizens here yesterday it was decided that new and efficient water-works should be established. Artesian wells will be sunk and the works will cost about $30,000.

TUSCOLA, August 30.—James Burnett, a field hand, was fatally scalded by the explosion of a threshing machine boiler which blew up through the carelessness of the engineer.

MURPHYSBORO, August 30.—The boiler in Howard Meller's saw mill blew up yesterday, killing Wm. Gallihur and fatally injuring Sam Stevenson.

MISSOURI MATTERS.

A Contractor Missing—Upton Hays Kills Monroe Stiger.

LIBERTY, August 30.—J. L. Phillips, a contractor of Olathe, Kan., is mysteriously missing. He has been visiting his two sons here, and two weeks ago left for home. He has not been home and has not been heard from. His sons are making a diligent search for him.

KANSAS CITY, August 30.—Upton Hays, son of the ex-Sheriff of Jackson County, committed a murder yesterday for which he will probably hang. Hays and a stonemason, Monroe Stiger, had a drunken quarrel and Stiger was fined $10. Later they met and Stiger tried to run away from Hays. Hays stuck two inches of steel in Stiger's brain, the piece breaking off and remaining there so fast that the skull had to be cut to remove it.

SPRINGFIELD, August 30.—W. W. Bacon, Deputy Sheriff and Jailor at Pineville, will be tried here for opening a letter addressed in his care to one of the prisoners in his charge. It will be a test case, as the practice has long been in existence.

Texas Topics.

LAREDO, August 30.—This city was the scene of another unaccountable murder yesterday. J. W. Muldomy, one of the most widely known men in the southern part of the State, was shot three times and killed by Peter Hammond, who met him on the street and began firing without any apparent provocation. Hammond will make no statement.

COLUMBUS, August 30.—At Gilden, a few miles from here, Yardmaster Young ordered a man named Moore to stop work. Moore chased Young to the company office with a coupling pin. Young found a revolver and killed Moore in self-defense.

A Little River Fraud.

LITTLE ROCK, August 30.—Down at Little River in Servier County there is a man named Elam Irwin, who has a following made up of nearly all of the ignorant population. He claims that he can heal the sick, raise the dead, remove mountains and rivers at will and perform any miracle of the Testaments. He says it is his second time on earth and that he will prove shortly that he is Jesus Christ. A plan is being arranged by the better class to tar and feather him.

CAN'T PULL TOGETHER.

THE EXCELSIOR LAUNDRY QUITS THE ASSOCIATION.

The Cause of the Withdrawal the Warfare Inaugurated by the Association to Crush Out Chinese Competition—Mr. C. M. Dolph Tells Why He Is Not in Favor of the Movement.

THE war which the American steam laundries have been making on their Chinese competitors, has resulted in internecine strife, and there is a strong probability that owing to this fact the assault on the Celestials will not be successful. The Excelsior Laundry, which was one of the principal laundries in the association, has withdrawn from it, and Mr. Clifford M. Dolph, the proprietor, anounced in plain terms in his letter of resignation that the cause of his action was that he could not countenance the Chinese boycott. This letter was read at a recent meeting of the association but it was kept a secret until to-day, no doubt because of the impression that the circulation of its contents would weaken the association in the fight which it is now making.

In the POST-DISPATCH last evening Mr. Oliver H. C. Ross, the President of the association, was quoted as saying that the proposed parade of the laundry girls would not take place because the Trades and Labor Union had neglected to organize the girls and until this was done would not permit them to participate in any labor union affair. When Grand Marshal Frank Hill of the labor parade saw this statement he announced that the attitude of the Trades and Labor Union was entirely misunderstood. The union had

REFUSED TO ORDER A BOYCOTT

against the Chinese until they had formed the American laundry girls into a union, because if they did they would simply be benefiting the proprietors without insuring the employes protection in their rights. But as far as the laundry girls turning out in the parade on Monday was concerned, they had not the slightest objection; in fact, he would be pleased to have them do so, and would see that they had a conspicuous place in the line. This morning a reporter called on Mr. Ross and informed him of Marshal Hill's statement. He suggested that they go out and see A. K. Brettelle of the Missouri Steam Laundry and see what he thought about Marshal Hill being taken at his word. Brettelle thought it was too late. He said:

"We have not got enough time now to get ready for a good showing and we would rather not give any than make a poor one. You see the girls are not like men. They want time to talk about this thing before they could make up their minds to turn out. Moreover, a great many of them would not like to take part in the parade unless the movement would be a unanimous one, and that is impossible now."

"Why so?"

"Well, because there is not time enough to make it so, and because some of the laundries would not go into it."

"What laundries?"

"Well, Munger's you know do not belong to the association and one of the other big laundries which did belong to it quit the other night just on account of the Chinese business."

"What laundry was that?"

"Well, about that we don't care to say."

Suspecting that it was the Excelsior Laundry which was referred to, a POST-DISPATCH reporter called at the Excelsior office and saw Mr. Clifford M. Dolph, the proprietor.

"Is it true that the Excelsior has withdrawn from the association?" he was asked.

"Well, the Excelsior Laundry could hardly be said to have been in the association, but it is true that I sent in my resignation, if that is what you mean."

"What were your reasons for so doing?"

"They are fully set forth in my letter, and if the association wants to give you that I have no objection."

"Did the Chinese warfare have anything to do with your withdrawal?"

"The reasons, as I said, are fully given in my letter."

"How do you stand on the Chinese laundry question?"

"Well, I feel this way about it. I was born and educated in St. Louis, and I received my business education here also, and I think that if I can not successfully cope with a heathen who knows nothing about our business methods that it is I who ought to take the back seat."

Mr. Brettelle was afterwards seen in regard to Mr. Dolph's letter, and stated that the proprietor of the Excelsior had declared himself emphatically opposed to the Chinese boycott, and would not longer belong to the association, because he could not co-operate with in the warfare to crush out Chinese competition.

Fun, Fact and Fiction Fill the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

FUNERAL PREPARATIO[NS]

MR. HENRY SHAW'S BODY REMOVE[D TO] CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

It Will Lie In State There and the P[ublic] May View It Until Noon To-Morrow—Active Pall-Bearers Now Guarding—How Mr. Shaw Acquired the Pa[rk] Garden.

BEFORE noon to-d[ay the] body of Mr. Henry [Shaw] was removed from [the] museum at the gard[en to] Christ Church C[athe]dral, where the f[uneral] will take place to[-mor]row afternoon. The [cas]ket rests just at the [head] of the center aisle [and is] surrounded by [plants and] palms brought fro[m the] garden to decorat[e the] place where his bod[y lies].

A detail of police is keeping guard ov[er the] remains and from now until to-morro[w it] will be watched by the active pall-be[arers] Messrs. W. H. Thompson, C. P. Cho[uteau,] Joseph H. Sheets, D. F. Kaime, Geor[ge] Morgan, Dr. William Porter, Dr. I. N. [...] Dr. P. S. O'Reilly, Henry Haarstick, [...] Rogers, D. H. MacAdam and J. H. Ligh[t...] who will keep watch over it until the bu[rial].

The services to-morrow will begi[n at ...] o'clock. The active pall-bearers will a[ssem]ble in the vestry-room at 1 o'clock, a[nd the] honorary pall-bearers will meet at the [same] hour in the chapel. The services will b[e con]ducted by Bishop Daniel S. Tuttle an[d] Dr. M. Schuyler, Dean of the Cathedral. [The] Cathedral will be open until noon to-mo[rrow,] when it will be closed, and remain [so] until the hour of the funeral.

The statement has been made in pri[nt that] at Mr. Shaw's request no ladies had be[en in]vited to be present at the services [at the] Cathedral, but that is not true. For [senti]mental reasons which he did not expla[in Mr.] Shaw requested that the ladies of hi[s] household should not attend the serv[ices at] the Cathedral, but the services are publ[ic, and] Mr. Wm. H. Thompson, chairman [of the] Committee of Arrangements requeste[d the] POST-DISPATCH to state that ladies are i[nvited] to attend the services. The members [of Mr.] Shaw's household will all be present [at the] interment.

Mr. J. E. Kaime arrived this morning [from] New York. He has come all the way [from] Europe to attend the funeral of his old f[riend].

A MERCHANT'S TESTIMONIAL.

The death of Mr. Henry Shaw recal[ls the] fact that he is one of the few men w[ho] lived to see his good deeds recognized [and] receive some of the praise that is so[...] posthumously bestowed upon public [bene]factors. On Thursday, December 19, [...] there was a general meeting of the me[mbers] of the Merchants' Exchange in the gra[nd hall] for the purpose of adopting a testi[monial] of respect and gratitude to [Mr.] Shaw for the benefits the people [had] received from his public spirit and [philan]thropy in establishing Tower Grove Pa[rk and] the Botanical Garden, and the then [...] gift of bronze statues of Shakspeare and [Hum]boldt. As there had never been any [...] acknowledgment of Mr. Shaw's liberal[ity it] was determined that a testimonial sh[ould be] adopted, and as Mr. Shaw was the [...] merchant in the city it was thought th[at the] testimonial would come appropriately [from] the representative commercial body. [Mr.] Shaw knew nothing of the proposed [...] until the morning of the meeting when [he was] summoned from Tower Grove to me[et the] Presentation Committee. Mr. George [...] who was then President of the Exc[hange] called the meeting to order and state[d its] object, calling Mr. George H. Morga[n, the] Secretary, to read the resolutions whi[ch had] been adopted. The resolutions were l[ong] and highly complimentary. They exp[ressed] the gratitude of the people of St. Lou[is for] the generosity of Mr. Shaw and for the [many] benefits the city had received from his g[ifts to] the people. They were printed on [white] satin, fringed with gold, and hung [on a] solid silver roller, the ends of which [were] elaborately chased and finished in d[esigns] representing acorns. A life-like port[rait of] Mr. Shaw was printed in one corner [of the] scroll. A copy of the resolutions was [...] the Mayor to be preserved in the archi[ves of] the city. After the resolutions were [read] their adoption was moved by Mr. Jam[es] Yeatman, and his motion was sec[onded] by Mr. Wayman Crow, Hon. E. O. Sta[nard,] Hon. Thomas Allen, Mr. R. P. Tansey, [and] Albert Todd delivered laudatory addr[esses] and letters were read from Henry Over[stolz,] then Mayor, and Mr. George Knapp.

The following committee was then [ap]pointed to present the resolutions: [...] Overstolz, George Knapp, R. J. Lacklan[d, R.] P. Tansey, Gerard B. Allen, Adolphus [Meier,] John E. Gilkeson, Joseph Brown, Jo[hn] Priest, Edwin Harrison, E. O. Stanard, [O.] D. Filley, Carlos S. Greeley, Robert Cam[pbell,] D. H. MacAdam, Thomas Allen, Wa[yman] Crow, Charles P. Chouteau, James E. [Yeat]man, Robert A. Barnes and [Albert] Todd. Of that committee of tw[enty-] one, nine now are dead—Henry [Over]stolz, George Knapp, Gerard B. [Allen,] Adolphus Meier, Oliver D. Filley, R[obert] Campbell, Thomas Allen, Wayman Cro[w and] Albert Todd. The committee went at o[nce to] Mr. Shaw's city residence and found [him] seated in the library. Mr. Bain present[ed the] resolutions.

In his speech at the meeting Hon. T[homas] Allen related an interesting incident [con]nected with the establishment of

SHAW'S GARDEN.

He said:

I am a younger man than Mr. [Shaw,] but I do remember that when I ca[me to] St. Louis, about thirty-five years ago, a[nd un]dertook to set up the practice of law in a [...] building on the opposite side of the stre[et, my] first case I had was a foreclosure of a [mort]gage upon a piece of prairie land adj[oining] the common fields of St. Louis.

I sold the property, and the bidde[r on] that occasion was Mr. Henry Shaw. He [pur]chased under the foreclosure a piece [of] prairie which he now occupies and for [which] he paid $75 an acre.

I believe he had other mortgages [...] and became the proprietor of a large [tract of] land, which he took reluctantly, I h[ave no] doubt, and at that time perhaps withou[t any] intention of doing precisely what he has [done.] I became myself the president of a ho[rticul]tural society, being a farmer at that ti[me] occupying a farm down in the lower p[art of] the city, and I see a gentleman upon the [stand] who I believe will remember—Mr. Yeat[man—] that Mr. Shaw and myself and some [other] gentlemen here were members of that [horti]cultural society. We had our meeti[ngs in] Concert Hall annually. Mr. Shaw and [I] frequently conversed upon the subje[ct of] flowers and trees, and he mentioned [...] the idea of establishing an arboretum [...] know what that means I suppose.

It is a sort of a tree-nursery, or place [where] all the trees of the world can be [...] afterwards became interested in intern[al im]provements and went to the Legislatur[e and] my horticultural society died, but Mr. [Shaw] went on upon his individual curve—[as they] sometimes say—planting a garden, pro[curing] all manner of flowers and shrubs, [build]ing glass-houses and putting into [them] houses the rarest exotics. Gradually, [every]thing grew, up went other structures, a [...] a museum of botany, and it was fortuna[te for] us, sir, that Mr. Shaw went there to liv[e, and] that Mr. Shaw had no children, no fam[ily to] take care of and therefore he began to [build] up this nursery, and as I say it was for[tunate] for us that he was able to execute h[is] thoughts, and that he did not employ [any]body else to execute them, and wait u[ntil he] was gone that they might be executed.

BELOW THE AVERAGE.

Only One Inch of Rainfall During th[e Pres]ent Month.

Very few know that less than one [inch of] rain has fallen in this city during the [first] days of August, and the weather map [issued] to-day gives only faint promi[se of] a rainfall during the next fort[y-eight] hours. The slight indications are th[at this] section will be favored with a slight s[hower] to-morrow and possibly to-night. Th[e] rain which has fallen this month w[as on] the night of August 3, when .64 of a[n inch] fell and on the night of August 9, when [...] an inch fell. On the afternoon of Aug[ust ...] the air became moist but [the] ground was not dampened [...] that was the last sign of rain seen here. During the month of July, rain fell [on] every other day, beginning with July [...] raining on 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, [...] and 23. Notwithstanding this continued rainfall, the precip[itation] was 1.56 inches below the average of [...] years for the month of July. The [...] during August is 1.50 inches below [...] and since January 1 the rainfall [is ...] below the average for the past y[ears].

FUNERAL PREPARATIONS

MR. HENRY SHAW'S BODY REMOVED TO CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

It Will Lie In State There and the Public May View It Until Noon To-Morrow—The Active Pall-Bearers Now Guarding It—How Mr. Shaw Acquired the Park and Garden.

BEFORE noon to-day the body of Mr. Henry Shaw was removed from the museum at the garden to Christ Church Cathedral, where the funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon. The casket rests just at the head of the center aisle and is surrounded by stately palms brought from the garden to decorate the place where his body lies. A detail of police is keeping guard over the remains and from now until to-morrow they will be watched by the active pall-bearers, Messrs. W. H. Thompson, C. P. Chouteau, Joseph H. Sheets, D. F. Kaime, George H. Morgan, Dr. William Porter, Dr. I. N. Love, Dr. P. S. O'Reilly, Henry Haarstick, Hugh Rogers, D. H. MacAdam and J. H. Lightener, who will keep watch over it until the burial.

The services to-morrow will begin at 2 o'clock. The active pall-bearers will assemble in the vestry-room at 1 o'clock, and the honorary pall-bearers will meet at the same hour in the chapel. The services will be conducted by Bishop Daniel S. Tuttle and Rev. Dr. M. Schuyler, Dean of the Cathedral. The Cathedral will be open until noon to-morrow, when it will be closed, and remain closed until the hour of the funeral.

The statement has been made in print that at Mr. Shaw's request no ladies had been invited to be present at the services at the Cathedral, but that is not true. For sentimental reasons which he did not explain Mr. Shaw requested that the ladies of his own household should not attend the services at the Cathedral, but the services are public and Mr. Wm. H. Thompson, chairman of the Committee of Arrangements requested the POST-DISPATCH to state that ladies are invited to attend the services. The members of Mr. Shaw's household will all be present at the interment.

Mr. J. E. Kaime arrived this morning from New York. He has come all the way from Europe to attend the funeral of his old friend.

A MERCHANT'S TESTIMONIAL.

The death of Mr. Henry Shaw recalls the fact that he is one of the few men who has lived to see his good deeds recognized and to receive some of the praise that is so often posthumously bestowed upon public benefactors. On Thursday, December 19, 1878, there was a general meeting of the members of the Merchants' Exchange in the grand hall for the purpose of adopting a testimonial of respect and gratitude to Mr. Shaw for the benefits the people had received from his public spirit and philanthropy in establishing Tower Grove Park and the Botanical Garden, and the then recent gift of bronze statues of Shakspeare and Humboldt. As there had never been any formal acknowledgment of Mr. Shaw's liberality it was determined that a testimonial should be adopted, and as Mr. Shaw was the oldest merchant in the city it was thought that the testimonial would come appropriately from the representative commercial body. Mr. Shaw knew nothing of the proposed action until the morning of the meeting when he was summoned from Tower Grove to meet the Presentation Committee. Mr. George Bain, who was then President of the Exchange, called the meeting to order and stated the object, calling Mr. George H. Morgan, the Secretary, to read the resolutions which had been adopted. The resolutions were lengthy and highly complimentary. They expressed the gratitude of the people of St. Louis for the generosity of Mr. Shaw and for the great benefits the city had received from his gifts to the people. They were printed on white satin, fringed with gold, and hung upon a solid silver roller, the ends of which were elaborately chased and finished in designs representing acorns. A life-like portrait of Mr. Shaw was printed in one corner of the scroll. A copy of the resolutions was sent to the Mayor to be preserved in the archives of the city. After the resolutions were read their adoption was moved by Mr. James E. Yeatman, and his motion was seconded by Mr. Wayman Crow, Hon. E. O. Stanard, Hon. Thomas Allen, Mr. R. P. Tansey. Hon. Albert Todd delivered laudatory addresses, and letters were read from Henry Overstolz, then Mayor, and Mr. George Knapp.

The following committee was then appointed to present the resolutions: Henry Overstolz, George Knapp, R. J. Lackland, R. P. Tansey, Gerard B. Allen, Adolphus Meier, John E. Gilkeson, Joseph Brown, John G. Priest, Edwin Harrison, E. O. Stanard, Oliver D. Filley, Carlos S. Greeley, Robert Campbell, D. H. MacAdam, Thomas Allen, Wayman Crow, Charles P. Chouteau, James E. Yeatman, Robert A. Barnes and Albert Todd. Of that committee of twenty-one, nine now are dead—Henry Overstolz, George Knapp, Gerard B. Allen, Adolphus Meier, Oliver D. Filley, Robert Campbell, Thomas Allen, Wayman Crow and Albert Todd. The committee went at once to Mr. Shaw's city residence and found him seated in the library. Mr. Bain presented the resolutions.

In his speech at the meeting Hon. Thomas Allen related an interesting incident connected with the establishment of

SHAW'S GARDEN.

He said:

I am a younger man than Mr. Shaw, but I do remember that when I came to St. Louis, about thirty-five years ago, and undertook to set up the practice of law in a little building on the opposite side of the street, the first case I had was a foreclosure of a mortgage upon a piece of prairie land adjoining the common fields of St. Louis.

I sold the property, and the bidder upon that occasion was Mr. Henry Shaw. He purchased under the foreclosure a piece of the prairie which he now occupies and for which he paid $75 an acre.

I believe he had other mortgages himself and became the proprietor of a large tract of land, which he took reluctantly, I have no doubt, and at that time perhaps without any intention of doing precisely what he has done. I became myself the president of a horticultural society, being a farmer at that time and occupying a farm down in the lower part of the city, and I see a gentleman upon the stage who I believe will remember—Mr. Yeatman—that Mr. Shaw and myself and some other gentlemen here were members of that horticultural society. We had our meetings at Concert Hall annually. Mr. Shaw and myself frequently conversed upon the subject of flowers and trees, and he mentioned to me the idea of establishing an arboretum. You know what that means I suppose.

It is a sort of a tree-nursery, or place where all the trees of the world can be seen. I afterwards became interested in internal improvements and went to the Legislature, and my horticultural society died, but Mr. Shaw went on upon his individual curve—as we sometimes say—planting a garden, procuring all manner of flowers and shrubs, building glass-houses and putting into those houses the rarest exotics. Gradually, as the thing grew, up went other structures, a tower, a museum of botany, and it was fortunate for us, sir, that Mr. Shaw went there to live, and that Mr. Shaw had no children, no family to take care of and therefore he began to build up this nursery, and as I say it was fortunate for us that he was able to execute his own thoughts, and that he did not employ somebody else to execute them, and wait until he was gone that they might be executed.

BELOW THE AVERAGE.

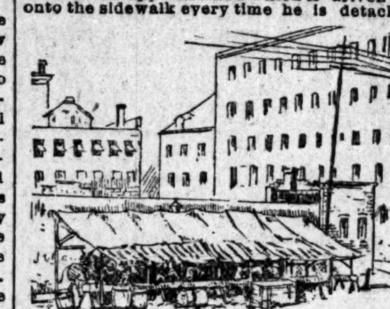
Only One Inch of Rainfall During the Present Month.

Very few know that less than one inch of rain has fallen in this city during the thirty days of August, and the weather map issued to-day gives only faint promises of a rainfall during the next forty-eight hours. The slight indications are that this section will be favored with a slight shower to-morrow and possibly to-night. The only rain which has fallen this month was on the night of August 8, when .64 of an inch fell and on the night of August 9, when .14 of an inch fell. On the afternoon of August 14, the air became moist but the ground was not dampened and that was the last sign of rain seen here since. During the month of July, rain fell almost every other day, beginning with July 14 and raining on 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 23, 24, 26 and 29. Notwithstanding this almost continued rainfall, the precipitation was ... inches below the average of the past years for the month of July. The average during August is 1.50 inches below the average and since January 1 the rainfall is 4.30 ... below the average for the past years.

AN UNSIGHTLY THOROUGHFARE.

Twelfth Street Not a Proper Place for Visitors to See.

Through carelessness and disregard for municipal regulations, Twelfth street, the main thoroughfare over which strangers coming to the city must pass, has been allowed to become offensive in many respects. After getting out of the depot the visitor climbs the shaky stairs to the bridge and waits for a car, taking care in the meanwhile that he is not run over by the extra horse which is used on the approach and which is driven up onto the sidewalk every time he is detached



A Scene on Twelfth Street.

from the car. In case the visitor is inclined to walk down town or over across Twelfth street to some of the west-bound car lines, he finds the sidewalks at places bad and sometimes almost impassable, so much are they in need of repairs. From Locust street to the depot, with only an exception here and there, the pavement of the sidewalk is in a very bad condition.

On the corner of Twelfth and Market streets, where the street broadens out into the square, at the upper end of which is the Grant monument, there is an unsightly mule shed built of light pine lumber and covered with canvas. This structure is built right out on the roadway a few feet from the sidewalk and about the same distance north of Market street. This shed is used for the relay mules and horses of the Union Depot street car lines. Bales of hay, water buckets, harness and hostlers are mingled about the shed in confusion. It has been declared a nuisance by innumerable citizens, and has been ordered off the street several times, but in all cases the order was revoked because of explanations made by the car company that the Humane Society compelled some provision of relay horses, and that there was no property available for stable uses in the neighborhood at a reasonable cost. Mayor Francis ordered the structure down, and afterward granted a permit allowing it to remain. Mayor Noonan, at the beginning of the summer, did the same thing.

On the north side of the bridge the Schickle, Harrison & Howard Iron Co. uses the greater part of the unpaved portion of the street, which should be a sidewalk, for purposes of its own. All of these sights in conjunction are not of a nature to give a visitor a favorable first impression of the town.

A PERSONAL QUARREL.

The Fight Against Gambling in Saratoga and Its Incentive.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SARATOGA, N. Y., August 30.—Last midnight raids were made on Albert Spencer's club-house and on the places kept by C. W. Mitchell and John Frost. All three of these men were arrested and taken to police headquarters and before Justice Pierson. They waived examination and gave bail in the sum of $300 each, Edward Kearney becoming surety for Spencer, Edward Rawson for Mitchell, and W. W. Worden for Frost. Search warrants were also issued, but in neither place complained against were any gambling implements found. The warrants of arrest and search were issued on complaint of one Ernst R. Bevins of Philadelphia, under the employment of Spencer Trask, who is the sole instigator of these raids on the club-houses.

While it is not fair to say that the best moral sentiment of Saratoga connives at gambling, it is fair to say that the popular sentiment of the people of the place is a unit in deprecation of the purely selfish motive which prompts the efforts made for its suppression. The whole welfare is regarded as simply a fight of Spencer Trask and his bucket-shop against Albert Spencer and his club house. In no sense is the present warfare against gambling in Saratoga a movement in the direction of moral reform, but simply a fight for private advantage. The arrests made last night had no effect to close the club-house or interrupt business there. The wheel of fortune revolved just as placidly and the kings, queens and jacks on the faro table looked just as serene as if nothing had happened. So did Mr. Spencer, so did the men who were interested in betting against the chances of winning or losing and it was the same at the other places where arrests had been made.

Up to a late hour at the club-house and at other places where polite gambling is carried on, the tables are all in use though the attendance is not as large as last night because the races being over a great many people left town to-day. It was noticeable, too, that a disposition prevailed among the winners to quit playing when they were reasonably successful against the tables.

It is the custom of Mr. Spencer to close the club house the 1st of September and it will not be departed from this year. One season he kept the house open until the 15th, but there was very little business after the races had all been run.

Public sentiment here on the subject is very passive. As a whole the citizens of Saratoga don't care. "It amuses men who come here to gamble;" they say, "let them do it. It does not hurt us. If the club-house is necessary to the retention of the races, why, let it alone, for much of the prosperity of a Saratoga season is dependent upon the races."

The opposition is confined to Spencer Trask and him alone, and he owns and directs the course of the *Daily Union*. That paper is made the object of a large amount of profane condemnation from all classes of people.

WILL BLAST AS HE PLEASES.

A Quarryman Who Does Not Want to Be Told How to Work.

Time and time again has Conrad Bickel been up before Judge Cady in the First District Police Court charged with a violation of the ordinance relating to cruelty to animals and the illegal blasting of rock. Bickel is a contractor. He owns and operates a stone quarry on Chouteau avenue and seemingly defies the authorities to dictate to him how he shall treat his animals and discharge his blasts. The latter offense is the more serious as it invariably endangers human life. The city ordinance prescribes that when a blast is to be shot inside the city limits the orifice containing the blast must be covered with some heavy material such as will prevent the flying of particles of the shattered stone. Bickel refuses to adopt these precautionary measures, and the residents in that vicinity complained to the police. At first Judge Cady discharged the defendant with a reprimand, but the complaints became so frequent that summary action was taken. About two weeks ago Bickel was arrested for the same offense, and the testimony was of such a character that Judge Cady fined the contractor $100, the full extent of the law. An appeal is now pending. Another complaint came in yesterday, and when the case was called in the Police Court this morning the defendant insisted on a jury trial and the action was continued until September 5. Several persons are said to have narrowly escaped instant death by the fall of some of the particles of rock and considerable indignation is felt in the vicinity of the quarry against Bickel.

Killed by a Delayed Fire.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JOPLIN, Mo., August 30.—Samuel Lesley was killed about 9 o'clock this morning in a shaft at the Roaring Springs Land & Mining Co.'s mines, four and one-half miles from Joplin. He was blasting by electricity. Three shots went off. The wire for the fourth hung fire. Lesley went down to arrange it, during which time the cap exploded. He was married only seven months ago, was 22 years old and much esteemed. His father is a well-to-do farmer near Galena.

Sick and Helpless.

An unknown colored man was found sick and helpless in a restaurant at 1003 Lucas avenue last night and removed to the City Hospital. The man is unable to speak. He is supposed to have suffered a stroke of paralysis. In his pocket was found a letter addressed to Henry Glass.

THE ENCAMPMENT OVER.

CLOSING SESSION OF THE MILWAUKEE G. A. R. CONVENTION.

Pension Legislation Discussed and the Action of the Columbus Encampment Reaffirmed—The "House of Lords" to Be Continued—Commander Warner's Farewell Address—Officers Installed—Leaving Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., August 30.—The closing session of the National Encampment was held to-day. The call to order was made at 9 o'clock so that the business might all be disposed of before noon and enable the delegates to leave the city after dinner. Unusual pains were taken to make it as difficult as possible for the reporters to get their reports of proceedings. The doors and transoms were closed, the password for the upper gallery changed, and a padlock put upon the mouths of everybody who had a right to enter. Although the encampment had given the official stenographer instructions to give the press such information as the encampment would not be ashamed to see in print, that functionary ignored the instructions entirely.

PENSION LEGISLATION.

The encampment was in session four hours and cleared the decks of some important business. There was a prolonged discussion over the resolution favoring the allowance of a pension of $12 per month to all soldiers who prefer to live at home and will relinquish their right to enter the National Military Asylums. It met with so much opposition that by a vote of the encampment it was ordered to lie on the table.

The encampment then took up the subject of general pension legislation, and adopted the following without discussion:

Resolved, That the action of the Twenty-second National Encampment upon the subject of necessary pension legislation by Congress is hereby reaffirmed and the Pension Committee is hereby instructed to pursue all proper means to secure legislation in accordance with such policy.

The above resolution embraces the disability bill and also calls for the passage of a per diem service pension bill. The resolution amending the rules so that five members might constitute a quorum in posts having less than fifty members, was adopted.

THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

The principal debate of the day was had over the resolution to deprive Past Department Commanders of the right to vote at the National Encampment. Upon the present basis of representation the membership of the encampment consists, besides the regularly elected delegates of the Past National officers and Past Commanders. The latter grow in number from year to year and have been stigmatized as the "House of Lords" because they are made life members and cannot be removed or deprived of any of the privileges of the regularly elected delegates. This has been vigorously opposed by Massachusetts, who in this as in past years have demanded that the "House of Lords" be abolished.

The Committee on Resolutions handed up two reports, the majority recommending adverse action and the minority recommending that the resolution be adopted. After a noisy discussion the majority report was adopted by a vote of 187 to 38 and the "House of Lords" will be continued. It is thought the matter is now finally disposed of, and what has been a bone of contention for years will not come up again.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

The proposition to admit to qualified membership the eldest sons of veterans without, however, the right to vote or to wear the badge, was rejected.

A letter from Mrs. Sheridan was read, returning thanks for the memorial page and portrait of Gen. Sheridan which had been given in the report of last year's proceedings.

The resolution of thanks to all who had placed the encampment under obligations to them was then passed. The business of the encampment having been concluded, Commander Warner delivered a closing address on retiring from the chair. The Adjutant-General then called the officers-elect to the platform and the ceremony of installation performed. When this was accomplished the encampment adjourned sine die.

The Council of Administration met immediately thereafter but its work was simply technical and of no public interest.

LEAVING MILWAUKEE.

The visitors are leaving the city in battalions and the streets have a deserted look as compared with the condition yesterday. The railroads are running few special trains out of the city to-day, but are increasing the size of the regular trains and dividing them into sections in such a way as to accommodate all the departing visitors.

The Female Side.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., August 30.—The ladies of the G. A. R. Convention have elected national officers as follows: President, Mrs. Francis Wood of Topeka, Kan.; Senior Vice, Mrs. Catherine E. Hirst of Louisville, Ky.; Junior Vice, Mrs. C. G. Bruner of Altoona, Pa.; Treasurer, Mrs. Annie Grubb of Camden, N. J.; Chaplain, Mrs. N. C. Reynolds of Chicago; Counselor, Mrs. E. Roby of Chicago; Council of Administration, Mrs. Julia M. Johnston of Altoona, Pa., Mrs. Neille P. Anderson of San Antonio, Cal.; Mrs. Chas. W. Gerwig of Allegheny City, Pa. The report showed, among other things, that the present membership is about 15,000.

The State Relief Corps of Maine, which works upon the same principles as The Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, admitting to membership only wives, mothers or daughters of veterans, sent a proposition to unite with the order and a union will doubtless be effected in a few months, thus adding 3,000 members to the total of the national organization.

The business session of the National Women's Relief Corps was resumed at Immanuel Presbyterian Church yesterday. A report was submitted by the Pension and Relief Committees recommending that the names of all army nurses, volunteers and others be placed on the rolls of the corps. It is recommended also that the incoming President appoint a committee to visit the Madison Seminary at Madison, O., which has been offered to the National Relief Corps as a home for soldiers' and sailors' wives and mothers, and report whether it would be wise to accept the offer. There were four sites offered in different parts of the country. In the afternoon resolutions of condolence on the death of Mrs. Lucy Webb Hayes were adopted. The report of the Committee on Pensions and Relief were adopted. Mrs. Anna Wittemeyer of Philadelphia was elected President.

Accidents of the Naval Engagement.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., August 30.—During the naval engagement last night a cannon on the United States revenue cutter Fessenden was discharged prematurely, and two sailors, John Schulz of Detroit and Charles Mottshead of Montreal, were seriously injured. A mortar exploded on one of the mortar boats, and two sailors, Frank Sayles of Milwaukee and F. S. Rock of Thiensville, were painfully but not seriously injured. Wm. Bate, 18 years of age, was also injured by the premature discharge of a mortar, and Wm. Sill of Racine received a painful injury in the hip and ankle.

A well-dressed young man with an encampment ticket from Philadelphia to Milwaukee, bearing the name of Otto Roemer, died at the Emergency Hospital last night. He was found unconscious on the White Fish Bay road, and is supposed to have taken poison.

You Can Learn French in ten easy lessons by joining the large class of readers of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Blazing Curtains.

A still alarm was given to Engine Co. No. 10, at an early hour yesterday morning for a blaze at the residence of W. L. Roberts, 2713 Walnut street. Lace curtains in a room in the second story caught fire from a gas jet and were burned, the flames being extinguished before any further damage was done. The loss is about $25.

Caught in the Machinery.

While Henry Reswick, an employe of the Medart Pulley Co., was at work at that establishment, 1206 North Main street, his left hand was drawn into the machinery and terribly crushed. The injured man was taken to the City Dispensary and three fingers amputated. He was then sent to his home at 1500 South Broadway.

AMONG THE BROKERS.

Pedro Makes a Statement—Pine Grove Strong—Daily Transactions.

The transactions on the Mining Exchange to-day were fair, but there were few features of any moment. Pedro made a financial statement and was strong. Pine Grove was strong, but was held down close. From indications to-day the inside holders are keeping the market down for a purpose. Jumbo was strong and higher, and there seems to be renewed faith in the property. Trust certificates were stronger, particularly Leads.

* * *

On call Adams was 26¼ bid, 30 asked; American, 95 bid, $1.02½ asked, 400 sold at $2; Azteo, 33¾ bid, 36¼ asked, 100 sold at 36¼; Black Oak, 26¼ bid, 28¾ asked; Black Spar, ½ bid, 1 asked, 200 sold at 1; Buckskin, 1½ bid, 2 asked; Cariboo, 2 bid, 2½ asked; Central Silver, 30 bid, 35 asked; Cleveland, 2 bid, 2½ asked, 1,000 sold at 2½; Cleveland and Anchor, 47½ bid; Dinero, 5 asked; Golden Era, 4 bid, 5½ asked; Golden West, 70 asked; Gold King, 32½ bid, 35 asked; Gold Run, 2½ bid, 3 asked; Granite Mountain, 50 shares offered at $47.25; Hope, $4.50 bid, $4.75 asked; I. X. L., 8 bid, 11 asked; Ironclad, 15 bid; Ivanhoe, 30 bid, 36¼ asked; Jumbo, 3½ bid, 4 asked, 4,200 sold at 4; Keystone, 2 bid, 2½ asked, 500 sold at 2, 100 at 2½; La Union, 5 bid, 6½ asked; Little Giant, 5 bid, 9½ asked; Major Budd, 27½ bid, 28¾ asked, 500 sold at 28¾; Montrose, 70 asked; Mountain Key, $1 bid, Mountain Lion, 32½ bid, 35 asked, 100 sold at 32½; Neath, 15 bid; Old Colony, 16¼ asked; Pat Murphy, 17½ bid, 20 asked; Pedro, 8½ bid, 9 asked, 200 sold at 8 and 100 at 8½; Phillips, $1 bid, $1.25 asked; Pine Grove, 26¼ bid, 27½ asked, 200 sold at 25 and 1,300 at 26¼; Queen of the West, 14½ bid, 16¼ asked; Raspberry, 10 bid, 50 asked; Rena, ½ bid, 2½ asked; Frisco, 22½ bid, 23¾ asked; Small Hopes, 87½ bid, 97½ asked; Silver Age, $5 bid, $5.40 asked; Tourtelotte, ½ bid, 2 asked, 500 sold at 1½; West Granite, 95 bid, 96¼ asked; Wire Patch, 10 bid, 14 asked; Yuma, 42½ bid, 46¼ asked.

* * *

The transactions after call were 2,200 shares of Pine Grove at 26¼ and 500 at 27½; Major Budd sold 800 at 27½, and the market was 28¾ bid, 30 asked; Pedro was in demand, and 3,500 shares sold at 8½ and 200 at 9; West Granite, 200 shares at 96¼; Central Silver also had 200 shares at 32½; Gold Run sold 500 shares at 3, and Chicago & Alton had 50 bid and was asked 52½.

* * *

The Gold Link has a good letter. The property is located near the Silver Age and in sight of Idaho Springs. The shaft had filled with water from the surface. This has all been drawn out and the superintendent is now ready to go ahead drifting on the vein. Preparations for shipping will be made immediately. The ore carries gold, $40 to $150 to the ton, and silver and copper. Carload runs of it show an average of $80 to $100. The superintendent writes that there is ore from the surface, and that there is not a foot which does not show good value.

* * *

The Pedro's financial statement was filed at the Mining Exchange this morning. It shows $1,000 just sent off for August expenses and $3,344.80 in the treasury, sufficient to run to January 1. The company also has 1,600 shares of stock in the treasury and ore on the dump that will yield $3,000 to $5,000. Secretary P. Langalier closes his letter by saying that any information desired may be had at any time.

* * *

Trust certificates were strong. Leads opened at 23¼ and sold up to 24¼. Sugars went from 108½ to 109⅛. Cottons opened at 51⅞ and went to 53 and 52⅞. The only quotation on Whiskys was 46.

* * *

The clearings to-day were $2,692,907 and the balances $614,600. New York and Eastern exchange was at par, Chicago 25 cents off to par and Cincinnati and Southern at par.

You Can Learn French in ten easy lessons by joining the large class of readers of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Warrant Sworn Out Against James Thomas for Killing Mrs. Farrar.

Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Bernard Dierkes returned from his vacation and resumed work this morning by issuing a warrant charging James Thomas with murder in the first degree. Thomas is the young negro who shot and instantly killed Mrs. Mattie Farrar at her home, 720 North Sixteenth street, about 1 o'clock on the morning of August 27, full particulars of which were published in the POST-DISPATCH of the same evening. Thomas, it will be remembered, rented a room in the rear of that occupied by Mrs. Farrar and her younger sister. To reach his room he had to pass through Mrs. Farrar's apartments. On the night mentioned Thomas came home at a late hour and demanded admittance. It was some time before the door was opened, and the negro's ire was aroused by the delay. As soon as he entered he began to abuse a young man who claimed to be a cousin of Mrs. Farrar's who was visiting her for a few days. Mrs. Farrar interfered and Thomas shot her, the ball piercing her brain and causing instant death. The murderer then fled, but surrendered himself to Sergt. Sullivan at the Third District Station at daybreak the same morning. He claims that he drew the weapon to frighten the cousin, who was advancing upon him, and insists that it was accidentally discharged, Mrs. Farrar receiving the ball as she rose suddenly from her bed. The Coroner's jury held Thomas for the crime and the Court of Criminal Correction will give him a hearing in a few days.

You Can Learn French in ten easy lessons by joining the large class of readers of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

PRESIDENT HENRY HITCHCOCK.

A St. Louis Lawyer Elected to Head the American Bar Association.

CHICAGO, August 30.—The American Bar Association re-assembled this morning and proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year. In accordance with the decision reached by the caucus last night Henry Hitchcock of St. Louis was chosen President. The other officers elected were as follows: Secretary, Edward Otis Hinckley, Baltimore; Treasurer, Francis Rawle, Philadelphia; Executive Committee, the President, Secretary, Treasurer, David Dudley Field, New York, ex-President, ex-officio; Geo. A. Mercer, Georgia; J. Randolph Tucker of Virginia, Charles C. Bonney, Illinois, and one Vice-President from each of the States. The remainder of the session was occupied in the transaction of miscellaneous business. Among the matters considered was a bill for presentation to the various State Legislatures providing for the appointment in each of a joint committee of the two legislative branches for the revision of bills before passage.

In the list of Vice-Presidents are some well-known names. President Harrison was chosen from Indiana and ex-Attorney-General A. H. Garland from Arkansas.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Gov. Francis Says He Will Make No Appointments Until November.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., August 30.—After consulting with Attorney-General Wood Gov. Francis said to-day: "I am not fully determined as to the duties of the Governor in regard to the appointment of notaries public in St. Louis City, but you may say that for the present no more appointments will be made, and probably none until the 1st of November, when the revised notary law will go into effect. If any should be made, however, I will insist on a bond of $10,000 from the appointee."

Edwardsville Prizes.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

EDWARDSVILLE, Ill., August 30.—First prize of $50 at the firemen's tournament yesterday was awarded to the Collinsville company. Mount Olive won second, $30, and St. Charles Co., No. 2, third, of $20. At the agricultural exhibit, Grocers Long and Flynn gave cash premiums for first and second best exhibits of fruits, potatoes and other farm produce, and Kehlor Bros'. Mill offered a barrel of best patent flour for best ten bushels wheat. The flour was awarded to Farmer John T. Tartt by a committee of three grain dealers.

CARONDELET JOTTINGS.

Residents of the South End Returning From Vacation Trips.

Mrs. F. X. Marsot returned this morning from a visit to DeSoto, Mo.

Messrs. Charles Groffman, William C. Mueller, and Mr. and Mrs. Herman Welter returned this morning from Milwaukee.

Molly and Peter Simon were fined costs this morning by Police Justice Meegan on charges of disturbing the peace.

The Carondelet Gun Club will give a prize medal shoot Sunday afternoon.

The Carondelet Quintette, under the leadership of Prof. Louis Bauer, serenaded Mr. Henry Nagel, the night telegraph operator at Robert Avenue Depot, last evening.

The New Orleans transfer boat Gouldsboro, which was at one time used as a United States gunboat during the late war, and which has been undergoing repairs at the docks, was launched shortly after 6 o'clock last evening. It will leave for New Orleans under command of Capt. Roberts next week.

The harbor boat Elon G. Smith and the Loomis ice barge is at the docks, undergoing repairs.

Daniel Paule, Jr., is building a dwelling on Michigan avenue and Quincy street.

About 9 o'clock this morning a fight took place between a negro named Stuart and another named Hemp, near the old St. Louis Iron mill. During the fight Stuart struck Hemp on the head with a brick, causing a severe scalp wound. Hemp had his wound dressed by Dr. Thos. Reber, who pronounced it not dangerous. Stuart, fearing arrest, made his escape.

The County Road bridge across the River des Peres is in anything but a safe condition for traffic, especially at night. The boards are rotten and furthermore are loose.

The Carondelet Blow School Cadets drill now every Tuesday evening. The boys are progressing very rapidly.

St. Boniface Branch of the order of Catholic Knights of America initiated three new members at its last meeting.

The Carondelet Guards have completed all arrangements for the reception to be given next Tuesday evening at Armory Hall. The Rainwater Rifles will be present and will be met at Krauss Street Depot, Monday evening, by the Guards and Carondelet Cadets, in full uniform, and headed by the Carondelet Band. The hall is being beautifully decorated for the occasion.

Miss Lizzie Roose of Springfield is visiting relatives on Virginia avenue.

THE LABOR PARADE.

The Divisions' Formation—All Unions Requested to Participate.

Grand Marshal Frank A. Hill of the Labor Parade has decided upon the order of the procession. There will be six divisions. The mounted police, Grand Marshal and staff and delegates to the Trades and Labor Union will be in the van. The First Division will include the Machine and Bench Molders', Stove Molders', Machinists and Metal-workers', Furniture and Hardwood Finishers', Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators, Box-Sawyers and Nailers', Machinery Constructors', Carriage-makers' Union and Broom-makers' Union.

The Second Division will be composed of the Cigarmakers', Cigar Packers, Brewers and Malsters', Coopers' Union, Journeymen Tailors', Boot and Shoe Lasters' and the two local assemblies.

The Third Division will be made up by the Stonecutters', Bricklayers' and Plasterers'.

The Fourth Division will consist entirely of the various Carpenters' Unions and the Furniture-workers' Union.

The Fifth Division will include the Typographical Unions, Stereotypers', Lithographers', Bookbinders' and Pressmen's.

The Sixth Division has not been formed yet but will consist of the Harness Makers', Laborers and other unions. The different divisions will be assigned places for formation at a meeting to be held at No. 604 Market street this evening. The assistant marshals will also be assigned. Any unions wishing to take part and which have not yet reported are invited to participate and will be given positions in the line on Monday, or sooner by applying. The Grand Marshal has endeavored to please the majority in forming the column and hopes there will be no dissatisfaction.

NO NEW BOOKS.

Good News for the Children Who Return to School on Monday.

No new books have been introduced into the public schools for use during the scholastic year which begins next Monday. A work entitled, "How We Live," which was formerly a course of study book in physiology in the upper grades, has been dropped out of the hands of the scholars, although the teachers will continue to use it as a reference book. Loomis' Glee and Chorus Book, which is the song book in use in the schools, has been arranged differently. Formerly it was in four parts—that is, arranged for four different classes of voices. The book is now arranged in three parts. Among children of a tender age to be found in the schools it is difficult to get enough variety in the pitch of the voices to have them sing four different parts, and it is thought this new arrangement will be more practical. Otherwise all books in use in the schools last term will again be used this term, so that practically no changes have been made at all in the books.

ABOUT TOWN.

THE St. Ange Literary Club. No. 1, will give its first annual excursion and basket picnic to St. Paul, Mo., on September 8.

SECRETARY OF STATE A. A. LESUEUR and State Treasurer J. M. Seibert arrived in the City this morning and are at the Laclede.

THE Heman Construction Co. was incorporated with a capital stock of $2,000. Wm. Heman holds 20 shares, August Heman 19 shares and Charles A. Hartman 1 share.

AT 8 o'clock this morning, grip car No. 16 of the Citizens' Railway Co. collided with a one-horse wagon, belonging to D. Morische, at Seventh and Morgan streets, damaging the vehicle to the amount of $25. Mr. Morische escaped uninjured.

MR. E. J. O'CONNOR, member of the School Board, has just passed through a serious surgical operation for the extraction of a tumor from his stomach. He has been quite low for a time at the Sisters' Hospital, but the vigor of his constitution has vindicated his right to live, and he will be around in about two weeks.

John G. Carlisle's Prediction.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WICHITA, Kan., August 30.—Ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives J. G. Carlisle, who is here visiting his son, said last evening it was his opinion that McKinley of Ohio would be the Speaker of the next House of Representatives. Mr. Carlisle said: "The fight is between Reed and McKinley, and I think that the mere fact of Blaine being Secretary of State will defeat the former, as the people do not wish to give Maine entire control of the Government reins. Then, too, the circumstances of location will act against Reed, although the entire New England vote will go to him; the sentiment seems to be that the honor should be given to the West. I expect McKinley will receive the vote of the Kansas delegation on the second ballot. McKinley will make an excellent presiding officer."

Struck by a Locomotive.

At 8 o'clock this morning as Conrad Ludwig, a vault cleaner, was driving across the railroad tracks at the foot of Mullanphy street, his wagon was struck by Wabash switch engine No. 87. Ludwig was thrown violently to the ground and sustained serious internal injuries which necessitated his removal to the Missouri Pacific Hospital for treatment.

Missing From Home.

Jacob Whelen, 29 years of age, has been missing from his home at 1315½ South Eighth street since the 27th inst. and his wife now desires information concerning his present whereabouts.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

H. T. Fellows, Springfield, Mo.; T. B. Davis, Chicago; W. T. Shelton, Kennett, Mo., and W. C. Anderson, Chicago, are at the Planters'.

J. R. Graves, Springfield, Mo.; Charles A. Phillips, St. Joseph; M. J. Waugh, Lincoln, Neb., and C. A. Smith, Cleveland, are at the Laclede.

D. W. Marmaduke, Sweet Springs; R. J. Schutz, Providence, R. I.; W. M. Miller, Wichita; Geo. D. Flarey, Kansas City, and T. W. Miles, Chicago, are at the Lindell.

W. H. Huston, Washington, D. C.; G. C. Hudson, New York; S. Haas, Richmond, Va.; C. A. Brown, Chicago; C. M. Capen, Peoria, and John E. Todd, Bristoltown, are at the Southern.

THE Building Committee of the School Board will meet at 4:30 this afternoon for the transaction of routine business.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest Gathered From the Adjacent Towns.

De Soto, Mo., Aug. 30.—Mrs. M. C. Park has returned from a several days' visit to Chicago and Joliet.—Miss Jessie French of St. Louis, is visiting friends here.—Supt. Hardy of the I. M. R. R., will move his family to St. Louis soon.—Miss Emma Thomas will attend school at Fayette, Mo., this term.—Miss Nellie Colman of Pacific, is visiting Miss May Duffy.—At the first meeting of the Progressive Euchre Club at the residence of D. M. Park, Miss Maude Duffy and George Wright captured the prizes.—Miss Nellie Herbet is visiting friends at Poplar Bluff.—The public schools open Monday.

Ferguson, Mo., August 28.—Miss Cambel is spending a few days with her cousin, Mrs. C. J. January.—Graham Hereford and Emmett Thoroughman returned from Jefferson City Monday evening, accompanied by the Misses Thoroughman.—Miss Kate Black of the city is visiting her sister, Mrs. Will Bensberg.—Mrs. Gussie Barret is expected home Saturday from Kansas City, where she has spent the summer.—Mr. and Mrs. James Waters will leave for St. Louis the middle of September, and remain there through the winter.—Mr. and Mrs. F. McMaster return to the city in a few days.—Mrs. G. S. Case, who has been quite ill for two weeks, is some better.—The new drug-store is a great acquisition.—Dr. James Douglas is to take possession Monday of Will Tiffin's new house on the Florissant rock road.—Mr. and Mrs. Plumber and daughter expect to return to St. Louis the middle of September.—C. P. Ellerbe is entertaining his sister and sister-in-law from Alabama.

Girard, Ill., August 29.—Mrs. William Goudy, who has been visiting friends in the city several weeks, returned to her home at Alton, Ill., last evening.—Mrs. Dr. Botkin of Virden, assisted by her class in music in this city, and other talent will give a concert in the City Hall here to-night.—Mrs. C. E. Burnett with her daughters Leta and Ina left last week for a two weeks' visit with her sister at Maysville, Mo.—T. C. Cherry is quite sick with an attack of fever.—It was reported last week that there were several cases of diphtheria in this place, but it has since been learned to have been a false alarm.—Miss E. Ballie Metcalf is at present visiting her classmates and friends in Eureka, where she formerly attended school.—School will open in one week. The directors have employed Prof. Vancil of Virden to take the place of Ed Littlepage, the latter having resigned and accepted a position in the bank.—Miss Virgie Christie is visiting her friend, Miss Lena Hitchins, at Jacksonville this week.—Ed Parks has commenced the erection of a brick business block on the site formerly occupied by his harness shop.—Prof. Ring and daughter Flora went to St. Louis Wednesday morning.—Miss Katie Schoen and Amanda Ring returned from their visit at Staunton, accompanied by Little Eddie Schoen.—Mrs. Henry Wahl and children of Palmer are visiting at F. W. Haster's.—Mrs. Fred Rathgeber and family and Mrs. Charles Goety of St. Louis have returned home from their visit at A. Rathgeber's.—The Girard Dramatic Co. are making preparations to present the drama "Down by the Sea" in about two weeks.

Joplin, Mo., August 29.—The zinc and lead ore "output" from twenty-seven of the leading companies of Joplin and near vicinity mines, during the past week, ending on Saturday, the 24th, was of zinc, 752 tons, and of lead, 118,540 pounds.—Clark Craycroft has left to inspect his interests in the Arizona mines at or near Phœnix. Mrs. Craycroft accompanied him as far as Topeka, and will visit friends there.—Mrs. Wellington Humes and children have returned from a several months' visit among relatives and friends in Ohio and Kentucky.—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Atkinson, after a visit with Councilman Cline have returned to their home in Sioux City, Io.—A. Cohn is receiving a visit from his daughter, Mrs. Rosenthal, and her children from Santa Fe, N. M.—John Byrd, ex-Sheriff, and John D. McElhaney of Newton County, Deputy United States Marshal Rice of Neosho, W. M. Robinson, Esq., Mr. Rombauer of Carthage and ex-Judge Norton are recent visitors here.—The amusement season opens on Friday and Saturday at the Haven Opera-house. A musicale is to be given by ladies of talent resident here on the first night.—J. W. McAntire and Mrs. McAntire are in St. Louis.—Mr. C. F. Titus has returned from Eureka Springs.—Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Shirey have arrived home after a prolonged visit with relatives at Shoals, Ind.—Mr. and Mrs. Punch Bell, after several weeks' stay at Eldorado Springs, have returned.

Lebanon, Mo., August 29.—The camp-fire committees have all been appointed and are hard at work.—The amateurs are preparing to give "Pinafore."—D. P. Slattery, J. M. Thompson and Henry D. Laughlin of St. Louis, who are among the visitors for the magnetic water, will go with a fishing party which starts out Monday for a week's pleasure.—The Young People's Alliance of the M. E. Church will give an anniversary concert Wednesday evening.—D. Wishart, General Passenger Agent of the St. Louis & San Francisco Road, was here a couple of days this week drinking magnetic water.—Mrs. J. T. Burch, wife of the General Freight Agent of the Wabash, who spent a month here at the magnetic well, has returned to St. Louis.—Thursday's arrivals had the following St. Louisans among them: Mrs. R. E. Bain with three children, Mrs. Mary Jameson, Frank Jameson, Mrs. J. D. Pullis and Miss Josie, daughter of D. P. Slattery.—Isaac Hoskinson of this place has been chosen by Gov. Francis as a committeeman to work for St. Louis for the World's Fair.—The Fair catalogues will soon be issued.—The *Republican* is arranging to put in new presses throughout.—The 'Frisco depot is undergoing thorough repair.—The Council meets Monday night.—The schools open Monday.—Miss Lillie White has returned to St. Louis.—Lawn tennis has been introduced here.—There were nine applicants before the Pension Board yesterday.—Lebanonites will soon hold a public meeting to help boom St. Louis for the World's Fair.

Springfield, Mo., August 30.—Rev. G. W. Hughey has returned from Lake Bluff, Ill., and other Eastern points.—W. L. Baker of San Francisco is visiting friends.—The Young People's Social Club of the First Christian Church were entertained by Miss Lena Vaughan Tuesday evening.—L. M. Hill has returned from a trip to New York.—Miss Clara Smith of Minneapolis is visiting relatives.—S. M. Stockard left for Nevada Monday. It is rumored that on his return there will be two in the family.—Mr. and Mrs. Z. B. Wilson of Independence are visiting at the residence of M. Steineger.—The D. H. Nichols Lodge, No. 167, Brotherhood of Railroad Brakemen, gave their first excursion to Graydon Springs Thursday. About seven hundred people from this city attended.—Louis Bowerman has returned from the Boston Theological Seminary, where he has been for the past year.—The Springfield and Southwestern Fair will open here next Monday and continue throughout the entire week. The displays will be excellent in every department and several new features have been added. On Thursday night the Sedalia Flambeau Club will give a pyrotechnic display. Two special trains will be run from Sedalia to this point on that day to accommodate the visitors who will attend; $15,000 has been offered in premiums by the Fair Association and hundreds of premiums will be offered by private individuals. Music will be furnished by the Queen City Pickwick Band, composed of thirty-six pieces, which was awarded the prize at the Southwestern Tournament held in Clinton last June.

St. Charles, Mo., August 28.—Ed McCausland has returned to his home on Dardenne after spending a week here with friends.—Miss Mollie Kaufer, after a pleasant visit to her friend, Miss Bernice Altmueller, left today for her home in St. Louis.—Bro. Isles, who for many years has had charge of the parish school of the St. Charles Borromeo, left for Detroit, Mich. John F. O'Grady and Miss Wheat of Osage Mission, Kan., will have charge of the school for the coming year.—Supt. T. C. Salveter of the carworks will return from the West this week.—Mrs. Ann L. Stewart, age 86 years, who has lately arrived from Colorado, is lying dangerously ill at the home of her nephew, C. W. McKnight.—The public schools, Convent of the Sacred Heart and St. Charles College open next Monday.—Prof. Julius Johnson, the blind musician, gives a concert at the Opera-house to-night.

Taylorville, Ill., August 29.—Miss Nona McBride has returned to her home in Lincoln accompanied by little Alma of this city.—Mrs. Henry Rothschild of St. Louis is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. N. C. Shumway.—Miss Nellie Logan is visiting with friends and relatives in Carthage, Mo.—Misses Mary Milligan and Julia and Mamie Wright will visit in Assumption next week.—Rev. P. H. Danley and wife will return Friday from their extended vacation and visit.—Miss Jennie Lynxwiler, the guest of Miss Julia Anderson, will return Saturday to her home in Hillsborough.—Mrs. Frank Taylor and little daughter, little Florence, will return to their home in Quincy, Saturday.—The annual County Sunday-school Convention is in session at the Cumberland Church Thursday and Friday.

THE CLEARING OUT
—AT—
WANAMAKER'S
"Store Wide Open Every Night." The Order is Positive. Store Must Be Emptied.

What would you say if we told you we are selling Fine Blue Worsted Dress Suits for Men at $12, fall weight. You can't touch them elsewhere under $18.

The Men's $16.00 Suits for $8.00
The Men's $13.50 Suits for $6.50
The Men's $8 Dress Pants $5.00
The Men's $5.00 Pants for $2.50
The Men's $4.00 Pants for $2.00

And a real decent-looking Dark Suit for Men at $7.50; pay $12 elsewhere.

But, dear, oh dear, what havoc in Boys' Clothing! Kilt Suits less than half price!

BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS—
Were $6.50; now $3.50
Were $10.00; now $7.50
Were $9.00; now $5.00

Boys' Extra Pants, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

Now we ought to mention Furnishing Goods, but where shall we begin?

Men's $1 White Shirts, now 50c
Men's $1 Underwear, now 50c
Men's 50c Hosiery, now 20c

MOTHERS, MOTHERS! Fit your Boys out for College or School at Wanamaker's. You save about one-half.

Cash Only Buys Now!
Store Open Every Night.
Wanamaker & Brown
GREAT CLEARING SALE,
210 and 212 N. Broadway.
Where the Red Signs and Cards are out.
D. L. ANDERSON, Manager.

NOTE.—We're so anxious to get rid of this stock. Will you kindly tell your friends about the bargains you buy? W. & B.

NORTH ST. LOUIS.

Reports of Industrial Prosperity—Social Events in the North End.

The Wellemsen Belting Works are now operating day and night.

Dr. A. Strothotte has returned after a year's recreation tour on the Pacific coast.

The Oak Hill Gun Club will hold a trap shoot next Sunday. It will continue all day.

Mr. John Meir of the Meir Bros. shoe-works has returned from a six-weeks' trip to the Pacific coast.

A big stove company in North St. Louis has received one Southern order that calls for 10,000 stoves, all for the Southern trade.

The North St. Louis Union of the Brotherhood of Carpenters at its meeting last night decided to join in the Labor Day parade.

Monitor Lodge of the Knights and Ladies of Industry will have a complimentary excursion on the Annie P. Silver, September 15.

Mrs. Wm. Berthold, proprietor of the Brighton House, has just completed a $3,000 residence on Salisbury street, near Broadway.

An excursion will be given Saturday evening, September 7, on the steamer Grand Republic, for the benefit of the Little Sisters of the Poor.

Miss Katie O'Flaherty, a teacher in the Clay School, and Miss Alice Hastings, a teacher in the Ames School, returned this morning from Paducah, Ky.

Both the St. Louis Transfer Co. and the Merchants' Bridge & Terminal Co. have men watching their tracks along Hall street to prevent any possible surprises.

Owing to a rush of duties Mr. Wm. G. Welch, Vice-President of the Woodward Bank Note Co., has been forced to give up his contemplated trip to Europe until next spring.

Rev. Ernst Cooke, pastor of the Water Tower Baptist Church, will return to the city to-morrow morning. Services will be resumed on next Sunday and communion services will likewise be held.

Work on the new wool scouring factory on College Hill is progressing very rapidly and operations will begin before cold weather. Quite a number of men will be employed. The industry is new in St. Louis.

The Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, on College Hill, will be consecrated on Sunday, September 29. Father Schilling, the rector, says that there are not more than four or five Catholic Churches in St. Louis that have been consecrated, dedication being the general rule.

The reorganized choir of St. Michael's Church is now composed of the Misses Annie Fulton, Mary O'Flaherty, Mary Bauer and Jennie McGinnis. They are conceded to be among the best choir singers in the city. They have in rehearsal several numbers to be included in the sacred programme to be presented on the observance of the feast of St. Michael.

North St. Louis.

Police Captain Henry Frangel has gone to Lebanon, Mo., to try the efficacy of the magnetic water at that place.

C. H. Meyer, a dealer in feed, has brought suits in Justice Harmon's court against H. F. Tieckemeier, a liveryman on Leonard avenue, on two accounts of $200.96 and $250 respectively.

A number of boys have for some time past been stealing brake-shoes from the freight cars in the Wabash Railroad yards. It is thought that 1,500 pounds of these shoes have been stolen during the past six weeks.

Henry Brearesch, an employe of the Medart Pulley Co., had the third finger of his left hand crushed in a spider machine about 9 o'clock this morning. Brearesch resides at No. 1500 South Broadway. He was sent to the Dispensary.

They Were for Guthrie.

Maj. O. F. Guthrie, who was a candidate for the office of President of the ex-Confederate Association of Missouri and failed to secure the election, was serenaded last night at his residence, No. 1512 Leffingwell avenue, by a party of his St. Louis friends, who were accompanied by a band of music. While the Major was defeated for the office he was told that he should be proud of having received every vote cast by Cockrell's brigade, of which he was a member, and the solid vote of the St. Louis delegation. Mr. Griffin of the Missouri Pacific road led the serenading party, and a very pleasant time was spent at Maj. Guthrie's house.

Poisoned Herself and Brother.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

DES MOINES, Ia., August 30.—Celia Kenna of Manning, Ia., made some tea for her sick brother, 18 years old, and used rough on rats by mistake, instead of sugar for sweetening. She afterward made some for herself and made the same mistake. Both died about 7 o'clock this morning.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid, every afternoon and Sunday morning	$10 00
Six months	5 00
Three months	2 50
By the week (delivered by carrier)	20
Sunday edition, by mail, per year	2 00

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,
513 Olive street.

POSTAGE.

Entered at the Post-office, St. Louis, Mo., as second-class matter.

DOMESTIC.	Per Copy.
Eight to sixteen pages	1 Cent
Eighteen to thirty-two pages	2 Cents
FOREIGN.	
Daily	1 Cent
Sunday Post-Dispatch	3 Cents

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Rooms	285
Business Office	284

London Office, 32 Cockspur Street, Charing Cross.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1889.

Weather forecast for twenty-four hours, commencing at 8 a. m. to-day, for Missouri: Fair weather.

IN the language of the sports the POST-DISPATCH special extra is a "loolah."

THE debut of the POST-DISPATCH special extra was what the dramatic critics would call a brilliant triumph.

THE only chance of the morning papers to publish fresh news is destroyed by the POST-DISPATCH special extra.

IN choosing between a vacancy in the Pension Department or a vacancy in the Treasury, the veterans at Milwaukee chose the latter.

ST. LOUIS will make its strongest bid for the World's Fair in the success of the coming Exposition. The eyes of the country will be on us.

THE first issue of our sporting extra was an unqualified success, but subsequent issues will show an improvement. We propose to scoop the morning papers completely and totally.

THE fact that the milkmen of Chicago are the only ones who are taking World's Fair stock should give the Chicago people food for serious reflection on the kind of milk which is in the Chicago can.

THE news of the day is so completely covered by the regular and special editions of the POST-DISPATCH that the only way the morning papers can get something fresh for their readers is to manufacture it.

WEST ENDERS anxious to learn the results of the day's games and races without delay have only to summon one of the newsboys whose cheerful voices may be heard calling out the POST-DISPATCH extra throughout the residence quarter of the city.

THE indorsement of TANNER and his pension policy by the G. A. R. will make the Corporal a bigger elephant than ever on the hands of the Administration. The Administration can easily spare TANNER, but the Republican party cannot spare the old soldier vote. TANNER holds the whip handle now.

DISCIPLINE and tincture of correction will doubtless have as good an effect on the ills of the army service as the military doctors seem to think that "quinine and tincture of iron" have on the complaints of recruits. A trial of it with equal persistency on the part of the authorities will not do any harm.

MR. W. E. CURTIS, who is in charge of the itinerary of the delegates to the Three Americas' Congress, writes that he can give St. Louis only two days, and that whenever three days are allotted to a city they include Sunday. We can assure Mr. CURTIS that there are enough back doors open on Sundays in this city to prevent any suffering on the part of the delegates.

IN referring to the sick recruits at Jefferson Barracks the POST-DISPATCH reporter-recruit made a mistake in not bunching all of them under this head. They are heartily sick of the wretched food and brutal abuse which Uncle Sam's non-commissioned officers are allowed to heap on them. And there is a lively prospect that the people will become thoroughly sick of the abuses of our military system.

IT is probable that the present trouble between the Spring Valley mine owners and their striking employes is over. The end has been brought about by the closing of the mines for an indefinite time. President SCOTT declares that he cannot give the wages the miners ask and they will not work for the wages he offers. This conclusion will entail great hardship on the miners, but in view of the existing condition of the coal market and of coal mining their distribution among other industries will doubtless be the best for them.

THE men who have built Wichita, the great city of Kansas, on land that a few years ago pastured the wild bison and the antelope, are wise enough to know that the destiny of their city and State is united for weal or woe with that of the great city of the Mississippi Valley. Instead of making war on St. Louis and looking further east for neighbors, friends and commercial connections, Wichita stands up for her own side of the Mississippi, and her remarkably bright and enterprising paper, the Wichita *Eagle*, is enlisting the whole State of Kansas in the effort to bring the World's Fair to St. Louis. If St. Louis fails to make a proper and successful effort she will not be more mortified, disappointed and hurt by her failure than millions of friends she has in the New West.

A JOURNALISTIC HIT.

The first issue of the POST-DISPATCH special extra yesterday was a journalistic hit. The best evidence of this was the demand for copies on the part of the public.

The extras were on the streets a few minutes after 6 o'clock and were taken by the people as fast as they could be supplied by the POST-DISPATCH presses. The contents of the special edition warranted the highest expectations which were formed of it as an excellent enterprise in local journalism and a valuable accommodation to the public.

The three columns of fresh news matter furnished by the special extra contained the reports of all base ball games of any importance played yesterday. It also contained full and accurate accounts of races in this country and of the important events at the York (England) meeting. The latest local sporting news was also covered.

Thus the news of sporting events for which the public had been compelled to wait until the next morning was given fully on the day of their occurrence. Yesterday's issue was merely the beginning of a journalistic enterprise which will be developed to the highest possible point of excellence.

AN OPPORTUNE LESSON.

In honoring the memory of the late HENRY SHAW, St. Louisans should bear in mind that the value of his beneficence is not to be measured merely by its material results.

Rich in resources for the pleasure and instruction of the public as are the beautiful park and botanical garden which Mr. SHAW has created for the city and valuable as are his other practical charities to the needy, they do not in themselves limit the worth of his work to his fellowmen. It is his example in good citizenship, the lesson in the wise use of abundant means which represent the highest good he has wrought.

The strong debasing tendency of the age is to exalt the getting of money and glorify the possession of it. Out of this blind wealth worship come the manifold evils of heartless greed, love of ostentation and garish display, and that other worst form of the misuse of money—plutocracy, and the slavery, wrong and oppression which flow from it. The example of a citizen who proves that the sure road to high distinction and a lasting place in the grateful remembrance of his fellow citizens does not lie in the getting of money or the possession of it, but in the wise and beneficent use of it, is of paramount value to the community. It proves that honor does not result from what a man does for himself, but what he does for others; that without other mark of distinction the sharing of wealth which opportunity and skillful industry places in a man's hands with others on a plan of intelligent public benefaction wins the truest fame.

The life of the dead philanthropist and the beautiful results of his labor and means are guiding stones to excellent ambition. The honor which is given him by his fellow citizens is a stimulus to a higher view of the genuine worth of money, and a wiser use of it than as a means of securing luxury, selfish power or personal aggrandizement.

THE alleged pedal immensity of the Chicago girl is, of course, a joke. But the cheek of Chicago journalism is no joke. It is a rock-ribbed, thunder-scarred, cloud-piercing landmark, towering above all other features of North American topography and casting its shadow to the farthest coasts of the continent. While the papers of that city teem every day with the horrors of a defective drainage, which it will cost $25,000,000 and many years of labor to put in decent sanitary condition, the Chicago newspaper men, with the same pens that indite their sickening daily articles about the horrible stenches and sewage infusions which poison their water supply, coolly issue an address in which they present the pure and abundant supply of water as one of Chicago's chief recommendations as a site for the World's Fair.

COUNTY JUDGE PULLIAM, a prominent citizen of Breckenridge County, Ky., has been found guilty of manslaughter by a jury of his countrymen and sentenced to fifteen years in the penitentiary for slaying the disturber of his domestic peace. There is no doubt that the same jury would have promptly acquitted him if Judge PULLIAM had not spoiled the "wronged-husband" role and utterly deprived himself of the emotional insanity plea by first offering to spare the life of his victim for $5,000 and then killing him for refusing to sign the note. As his offer to take money in preference to blood took the case outside of the higher-law code of pistol ethics, we do not see on what ground of established law the jury found him guilty of anything less than murder in the first degree.

THE revelations of the POST-DISPATCH reporter-recruit concerning the treatment of recruits at Jefferson Barracks are likely to bear good fruit. The news comes from Washington that the Secretary of War is expected to issue an order for an investigation of the subject. This is the only proper course open to the authorities. But whether the truth can be learned through a formal investigation or not, the publication of the facts by the POST-DISPATCH cannot fail to have a salutary effect.

THE decision of Judge M'CONNELL that all the men accused of complicity in the murder of Dr. CRONIN, except WOODRUFF, shall be tried together places the case on the basis of criminal conspiracy, in which all the defendants, should the charges be proved, will be equally guilty. It will concentrate the efforts of both the prosecution and defense and will undoubtedly make a trial no less celebrated in criminal annals than that of the Chicago Anarchists.

Something Must Come of It.

From the Washington (D. C.) Capital.

The St. Louis POST-DISPATCH claims to have discovered a shocking condition of affairs at Jefferson Barracks, the post just below St. Louis, where many recruits to the United States Army are first sent, and is printing what it has learned with the utmost recklessness. A reporter of the paper enlisted and went through all a recruit's experiences. Then his discharge was secured, and he wrote up what he had learned. It is alleged that men are treated at the Barracks worse than dogs are treated by the humane; that they are hung up by their wrists until they swoon; that the most ordinary sanitary safeguards for health are not provided, and that Jefferson Barracks in short is both a pest-house and a place of torture for enlisted men.

The POST DISPATCH is a wealthy and responsible newspaper and must make good its assertions or suffer the consequences. Jefferson Barracks is an important military post and if such abuses as charged exist there army affairs are indeed in a bad way. The facts in the case must be got at, difficult as the task may be. The assertions of subordinates and employes do not always count for much in military inquiries and courts-martial do not bring out all the facts. There is a great deal of suppression of truth and of hanging together. Not long ago a clerk in the medical purveyor's office in St. Louis, the depot there for furnishing medical supplies to the army, was suddenly discharged because of some old-fashioned ideas of honesty he had. He laid his case before the proper authorities in Washington, and it was referred back to the officer against whom he made definite charges. What became of it may be readily imagined. The clerk is unable to learn if even his charges are on file here. Under such a system is it a wonder that abuses grow up, or that where developed it is difficult to prove the fact? Still, as already said, the POST-DISPATCH is a responsible newspaper, and something must come of its asserted revelations.

A Foolish Movement.

From the Courier-Journal.

The suggestion, emanating from Georgia, to make the 19th of January, the birthday of Robert E. Lee, a public holiday seems to us in every way inopportune and unwise. Outside of the Southern States, it could obtain no recognition, or favor, whatever, and, within the Southern States, opinions touching its propriety must needs, in the very nature of the case, be divided. The only effect, therefore, of the discussion of the subject is to play into the hands of those sectionalists whose political stock-in-trade consists in the fomentation of passions and the agitation of questions having no relation to the present state of the nation, or to any real popular interest.

The fame of Gen. Lee needs commemoration at no such cost. The honor of the cause for which he fought does not require it. No reasonable sentiment is enlisted in it. It is, merely, on the one hand, a fad of dreamers who live in the past and ignore the claims of the present, and, on the other hand, an easy text for the cheap eloquence of local demagogues, who think they can make a profit trading upon a great and deservedly popular name. The North can not be expected, could not with propriety be asked, to sympathize with a movement to do that by a Confederate leader which has, as yet, been proposed in commemoration of no Union leader.

The Burks Outrage.

From the Marshall (Mo.) Democrat-News.

If disgust and disapprobation of the appointment of Jasper Burks constitutes a man a crank, then nine-tenths of the people of Saline County are cranks.

Indeed when the fact became known that Burks was to receive the appointment—which, by the way, was several days before the appointment was made—the people of this county adopted resolutions in an open meeting denouncing in advance the proposed outrage.

Mr. Downing says it is not necessary that the Inspector be a grain expert. But the law says he shall be, and Mr. Downing is not sworn to make laws but to execute them.

It is just such wanton and wilful violations of law as this which is bringing our laws into disrepute, and for protesting against such outrages the people of Saline County are denounced as cranks!

Bees Must Be Branded.

From the American Analyst.

The general term of the Supreme Court in the central part of this State has decided that it is trespass for honey bees to go upon lands not belonging to their owner. This may be good law, but the wonder is how this law is to be carried out. It perhaps will offer a new field for the rubber stamp men to affix the owner's initials to the bees' feet, or Mr. Edison might invent some electrical appliance by which trespassing bees could be made to leave their mark, or nature, perhaps, would be sufficient if the bees would notify the owner of the land where the trespass is committed by presenting their business end as a sort of card of identification, or the owners of the bees might brand them. Otherwise we can not see how this decision will help those who are trespassed upon.

Kansas for St. Louis.

From the Wichita (Kan.) Eagle.

One of our State exchanges assumes to speak for the State and declares that as between Western points that are competing for the World's Fair, Kansas unanimously supports the city of Chicago. The said exchange probably takes the cue from the Kansas City *Times*, which paper also assumes to speak for the State of Kansas in everything; but both are egregiously in error. As between Chicago and St. Louis, the only cities whose aspirations in the matter named are worth considering, Kansas—at least the biggest half of it—decidedly and emphatically favors the latter.

The Regulation Process.

From the Boston Globe.

An immense deposit of mineral soap has been discovered near San Diego, Cal. Of course the owners of the mine will apply to have the tariff on soap raised in order to protect this immense natural deposit from competition with the pauper soap of other countries. Then the price of soap all over the country will be raised, and what should be a national blessing will be a national expense. That's the way the tariff scheme generally works.

A Good Time Coming.

From the Kansas City Journal.

Members of Congress must look forward apprehensively to the next session. There will be a New York lobby, a Chicago lobby, a St. Louis lobby and a Washington lobby; and there can be but one World's Fair with the sanction of Congress. It will be a fatiguing session to the Congressman unaccustomed to riotous living.

MEN OF MARK.

PIZARRO CÆSAR keeps a peanut stand in Newark, N. J.

THE sad news comes from Boston that John L. Sullivan is weary of his greatness.

HADJE HASSEIN GHOOLI KHAN still has American newspaper clippings sent to him in Europe.

NEW YORK CITY has 65,000 Italians. A majority neglect to learn English or become citizens.

TENNYSON draws £300 of government money a year as laureate and £200 for his services to literature.

GOV. LOWRY, the energetic and anti-pugilistic Executive of Mississippi, has eleven children, nine of whom are married.

EDGAR FAWCETT'S latest novel deals with the humanization of a canine prodigy. Fawcett calls it his dog's tale.

THE Vanderbilts have given a grand ball in a stable at Newport, with pumpkins, turnips, squashes and red peppers for decorations.

PRINCE FERDINAND of Bulgaria has become very popular with his subjects. This is surprising in the light of the fact that he paints his cheeks.

MR. GLADSTONE says that he brought his children up without constraint. "They have never been governed at any period of their lives by force."

"THEY must never hear of it in New York. They would never stop laughing at me." This is what Edison said when he heard that he had been made a count.

PRINCE HENRY of Battenberg may soon become Duke of Inverness, the title of the Duke of Kent, which his mother-in-law desired for him, being vigorously opposed as exclusively royal.

MR. MAYBRICK ("Stephen Adams"), the popular English singer, is much distressed at the death of his brother and the sentencing of that brother's wife for murder, and has canceled all engagements for a year.

THE winners of the Cobden Club silver medals just awarded for proficiency in political economy are Samuel Crook, Williams College, Massachusetts, United States of America, and Walter Sibbald Addie, the London International College, Isleworth.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

MISS LILLIAN RUSSELL begs to emphatically deny that Miss Urquhart and she are at enmity.

THE venerable Dowager Empress Augusta of Germany speaks French with a singularly pure accent.

A DAUGHTER of M. Carolus Duran is presently to wed M. George Feydeau, the young dramatic author.

JOHN W. MACKAY, in behalf of Mrs. Mackay, has denied emphatically that his wife has ever helped Boulanger.

MRS. LAMADRID'S 1-cent coffee stands for the poor of New York are a great success so far as the good they do goes.

THE Women's Christian Temperance Union allows that it spent over $4,000 in the late prohibitory amendment campaign.

MRS. NEWMAN, wife of Bishop Newman, is in charge of a home just opened at Round Lake, N. Y., for returned women missionaries.

MRS. W. SPRAGUE HOYT, once known to Washington society as Nettie Chase, daughter of the late Chief Justice, is now living quietly on Long Island.

MRS. FLACK, wife of New York's Sheriff, will ask for separation with alimony. The Sheriff's friends say he will oppose the separation with all his power.

MRS. OLIVE SCHREINER of the "South African Farm" is a sister of the Miss Schreiner who has made herself so conspicuous as a temperance advocate in South Africa.

EAR RINGS, long out of fashion in England among aristocratic people, are to be worn again, because the Duchess of Fife wears a pair which were presented to her as a wedding gift.

MRS. ROBERTS, a native of Mold in Flintshire, Wales, who now resides in Australia, where her husband amassed an immense fortune, has given $500,000 to the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Missionary Society, $100,000 to a Welsh college at Bala and has endowed three Welsh Methodist churches in Liverpool to the extent of $9,000 each.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

X. Y. Z.—See answer below to Ten Subscribers.

MANY SUBSCRIBERS.—Sunday is the first day of the week.

H. G.—There is no premium on a 5-cent piece of 1853.

WHITESIDE.—The population of Portland, Ore., is 40,000.

VERY ANXIOUS.—You should mark your letter "Personal."

SUBSCRIBER.—The population of St. Louis County, outside of the city of St. Louis, is about 32,000.

ANNIE.—You do not state your case explicitly enough in your letter. You should consult a lawyer.

A DAILY READER.—The letters R. S. V. P. stand for Repondez s'il vous plait, meaning Answer, if you please.

READER.—At the Public School Library you can get a special list of books on the subject on application at the desk.

SUBSCRIBER.—Yes, it is "the thing" to wear the white gloves at a wedding if you wish, but it is not necessary under the circumstances.

L. K.—1. "Beacon Lights" is considered a melodrama. 2. Theatrical managers will not give out their attractions so far ahead. 3. Charles Byer won the hop, step and jump at the Fair Grounds, August 18, covering 41 feet and 6 inches.

A VICTIM.—Your husband has no right to pawn your jewelry, which is considered personal property. He can be prosecuted for larceny. The pawnbroker has no title to the property and it can be recovered. This is your only remedy.

TEN SUBSCRIBERS.—The tendency of manufacturing trusts is to increase the cost of the article to the retailer and consumer and decrease it to the manufacturer. It is claimed that the Sugar Trust has not advanced prices, but that the advance is entirely due to the short crop and the cost of the raw sugar. It is also claimed that trusts will decrease cost to consumer by decreasing cost of production.

A Politicians' "Pool."

From the Richmond Times.

As will be seen in an article copied in another column, the WORLD proposes to go for the seal-skin monopoly, that has enjoyed the rich privileges of catching about one million seals worth $5 apiece, for the royalty of about $50,000.

A Man of Discretion.

From the Providence Journal.

Gen. Boulanger regards his conviction and sentence as a farce, but he will remain in England and laugh at it.

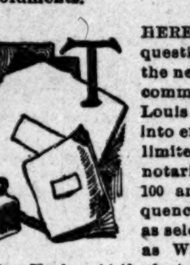
MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 284.

SELECT ONE HUNDRED.

A NEW LAW AFFECTING THE EXCLUSIVENESS OF THE NOTARIAL SET.

Every Well-Regulated Family May Now Have a Notary Public Within Its Circle—The Notarial Aristocracy Which Has Heretofore Had a Corner on Honors and Emoluments.



THERE seems to be a question as to when the new law, making common mortals of St. Louis notaries, goes into effect. The old law limited the number of notaries in the city to 100 and as a consequence they were fully as select and exclusive as Ward McAllister's 400 of New York. At the last meeting of the Legislature a representative with plebian instincts had a law passed repealing the old law and enabling the Governor to appoint as many notaries as he chooses. The barrier once down, there is nothing more natural than that there should be a rush into the sacred domains of the heretofore exclusive 100. In addition to permitting the Governor to make as many appointments as he chooses and allowing everybody to enter the notarial set, the new law only requires a bond of $5,000 of men who are given commission, instead of $10,000, as heretofore. Even this is calculated to lower the exalted grade of the notaries, as many men who could not give a $10,000 bond will be able to give a $5,000 bond. In fact, the 100 will be entirely stripped of all exclusiveness. They will be permitted to retain their commissions until they expire and to flock with the notaries who will be made under the new law. There will be little money in the business, however, as the great number of commissions that will be issued will divide the business among hundreds, and the

CUTTING OF RATES

will be the natural consequence.

Gov. Francis and Secretary of State Lesueur are of the opinion that the new law became operative last Saturday, the 24th, ninety days after the adjournment of the Legislature. The Governor's views are contained in the following letter which he sent to Circuit Clerk Zepp:

Phil Zepp, Circuit Clerk, St. Louis, Mo.:

DEAR SIR—I guess there can be no question as to the act repealing the St. Louis notarial law taking effect ninety days after the adjournment of the late Legislature, but there is considerable question as to the amount of the bond to be given by the notaries public in the city of St. Louis who are appointed previous to November 1, 1889. I think it better to be upon the safe side and, therefore, desire that you continue until November 1, to require all notaries filing bonds with you to make said bonds for $10,000. Please advise me whether you will comply with this suggestion. Respectfully,

DAVID R. FRANCIS,
Governor.

Jefferson City, Mo., August 27, 1889.

Clerk Zepp has written the Governor that he will do as requested and require all notaries appointed between now and November 1 to file a $10,000 bond. This fact will no doubt keep back a great many applications, as many men will wait until after November 1, so as to avail themselves of the reduced bond. State Senator McGrath, who took an active part when the new law was before the Legislature, holds that the new law did not go into effect last Saturday and will not take effect until November 1. A number of leading attorneys here agree with him on the point, and hold that the Governor is mistaken as to when the law goes into effect, and that he has no right

TO MAKE ANY APPOINTMENTS

until the first day of November. Mr. McGrath gives his views on the question as follows: "The new law repeals the act of 1881 in reference to notaries, but like any other law without an emergency clause passed at the last session of the Legislature does not go into effect until November 1. The law of 1881 remains in force until that date because the act repealing it does not go into effect until then. It is a mistake to suppose that the law of 1881 is a special law as the constitution makes general laws of acts appertaining to cities and towns of certain population. The law of 1881 was a supplemental act to the law already in existence and applied to cities of 100,000 inhabitants and over only, whereas the new law applies to all counties in the State and the City of St. Louis alike.

The following is a list of

THE ONE HUNDRED

who composed the exclusive set of 100 and who will have their trust or pool broken by the new act, although they will still retain their commissions:

L. E. Anderson, Augustus L. Abbott, August Ahrens, James W. Allen, Paul H. Bierman, Francis W. Bedard, Gist Blair, Richard T. Barry, George M. Block, James F. Brady, George J. Chapman, John V. Cohick, Harry L. Christie, Edward L. Carter, Paul F. Coste, F. E. G. Carr, James R. Cameron, O. C. Cowen, O. C. Crone, John W. Drabelle, George J. Davis, Henry H. Denison, Percival S. Drown, Henry L. Edmunds, James S. Ensor, Gilbert Elliott, John D. Green, Moses Greenwood, Jr., Charles D. Green, Jr., Frederick Gottschalk, Albert Gerst, Emil S. Giovanoni, Virgel M. Harris, Joseph G. Holliday, Hy. G. Herbel, Louis J. Hayward, George A. Hynes, Michael Hammel, O. C. Hartman, Charles K. Jones, Wm. Keating, Eugene Karst, H. M. Knox, Richard F. Koster, James M. Lewis, Wm. P. H. Lucas, Lewis A. J. Lippelt, Philip S. Lanham, Charles C. Logan, Joseph Lathrop, James H. Maguire, Rives B. Meriwether, James Meegan, Joseph E. McGinnis, Robert L. McLaran, Thomas Masterson, Francis Nohl, Gustave W. Nieman, Lucius P. Nolan, Anthony Macke, Stephen G. Price, Theophile Papin, Jr., Richard E. Perry, Enrique Parmer, Louis D. Picot, Nathaniel G. Pierce, Wm. C. Richmond, Valle Reyburn, Virgil Rule, Julius Robertson, Lewis Rosenbaum, A. O. Rule, Charles C. Reuss, Benj. A. Suppan, John A. Sloan, Edward M. Sheehy, Adiel Sherwood, L. W. Stebbins, Lee Sale, Hy J. Spaunhorst, Thomas H. Swain, Wm. H. Scudder, Louis R. Tatum, Charles C. Taussig, Charles F. Vogel, Francis Valle, Frank Wyman, Arthur A. B. Woerheide, George P. Wolff, Millard F. Watts, Joseph P. White.

Only one appointment has been made, as yet, by the Governor under the new law. That is Chapman S. Charlot of the Commercial Bank. He was one of the 100, but his commission expired on the 19th inst. and last Monday, the 26th inst., the Governor re-appointed him, but did so under the new law. Charlot was told at the Circuit Clerk's office that he would only be required to give a $5,000 bond, but when Gov. Francis' letter was received requesting that $10,000 be required of all men qualifying before November 1, Mr. Charlot was notified that he would be required to give bond in that sum and he did so. The invasion of the field by the vulgar herd will considerably cut down the profits of the One Hundred.

An Outlawed Admission.

CINCINNATI, O., August 30.—It is now ascertained that the total liabilities of Smith Grimes, the West Union banker who recently failed, reaches $131,000 and that the assets are $78,335, leaving nearly $53,000 to represent the losses through speculation in wheat, oil, etc. Capt. Shinon, who was said by Grimes to be leading man in the speculative syndicate, which caused the bank's ruin, denies most emphatically that he had any part in the matter during the past two years, but he says that as far back as 1885 there were speculations made in oil in which the bank's money was used as capital.

A Malicious Scoundrel's Work.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

COLUMBIA, Ill., August 30.—On Wednesday night some malicious person or persons entered the stable of A. J. Kuehner & Co. and cut two valuable horses. The tongues of both animals were slit and the sides of their mouths cut open. The injuries inflicted were peculiarly cruel, as the horses cannot eat anything. They are being kept alive on a diet of brandy and eggs. Mr. Einwig's stable was entered some time ago and his horses were similarly cut. The guilty parties are unknown.

You Can Learn French in ten easy lessons by joining the large class of readers of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

WILHELM FUNKED.

A Wildbad Restaurateur Taught a Severe Lesson by an American.

NEW YORK, August 30.—Julius Jacoby, a well-to-do builder and real estate operator of Brooklyn, returned from Europe on the City of Paris on her last flying trip, and yesterday at his residence, 148 Jackson street, he told the story of the causes leading up to the abject apologies made to him in all the German and several American newspapers in July by Wilhelm Funk, the proprietor of the leading hotel at the Wildbad Springs near Stuttgart, Germany. Mr. Jacoby went to Germany last spring to undergo a course of treatment for rheumatism at the Wildbad baths, and took apartments on May 12, at the Restaurant Funk. Under his physician's orders he rose at 5 o'clock every morning, and went on a long walk before going to the bathing pavillion. Mr. Jacoby liked the treatment and his quarters, and felt he was getting better, and on Sunday, June 2, as he was rolled cozily up in blankets in his room, after being well soaked and massaged, he was in a very comfortable frame of mind.

An imperative knock at the door aroused him from his pleasant thoughts, and a gaudily uniformed person entered and began to rummage about the room without offering a word of explanation. When Mr. Jacoby asked the reason for these actions he was gruffly told to keep still and await developments.

The officer looked under the carpet and in every book, unfolded newspapers, upturned the bed, examined every one of a lot of bank notes to the value of some $30,000 and a draft for 380,000 marks that reposed in Mr. Jacoby's pocketbook and finally said: "I am now of the opinion, sir, that you did not steal 3,700 marks from Landlord Funk this morning."

Before Mr. Jacoby could recover sufficiently from his astonishment to make any reply, the landlord, who had been standing in the hall, yelled out: "It's a lie. He did steal my money and he buried it in the mountain side when he was out for his morning walk."

Just then Frederick Cook, Secretary of State of New York, and Dr. Hausman, who were also stopping at the Restaurant Funk, and had been told that Mr. Jacoby was to be arrested for theft, came into the room, and after blowing up the landlord, advised Mr. Jacoby to remove at once to another hotel and ask that the matter be immediately brought to the attention of the authorities. Mr. Jacoby did so, but the excitement of the affair so worked on him that when the information was brought to him next day that the landlord had found the money under his own mattress, he was in a raging fever.

Mr. Funk, of course, sent around an apology, but Mr. Jacoby's friends were not satisfied to let the matter drop there and immediately called upon Funk and asked him to show them the 3,700 marks that he had lost and found. This he could not do, and when pressed for an explanation of his conduct, he became very angry and finally intimated that the money had been stolen and placed under his mattress when the theft was discovered. He also said, as an excuse for not showing the money, that he would not trouble himself in any way to oblige Mr. Jacoby's meddlesome friends.

When Mr. Jacoby recovered from a two weeks' illness he started in to punish Funk both civilly and criminally. The landlord then became badly frightened and got into the habit of falling on his knees whenever he met his late lodger in the street. Mr. Jacoby was obdurate for a long time, but finally agreed to hold his lawyer's hand if Funk would agree to give 1,000 marks to the poor of Wildbad, 500 marks to the town hospital and 500 marks to the Wildbad home for crippled children; to insert an abject apology in every German and several New York City newspapers at his own expense and to pay all court and lawyers' fees, a total sum of about 4,100 marks. Funk begged and cried, and all his relatives begged and cried for easier terms, but Mr. Jacoby offered the alternative of a heavy fine, the revocation of his license and a long imprisonment, and Funk finally came to terms.

Mr. Jacoby said yesterday that he believed the whole idea was that of blackmail, and for that reason he was bound to punish Funk as severely as possible.

You Can Learn French in ten easy lessons by joining the large class of readers of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

THE CITY'S GUESTS.

How the Delegates to the International Congress Will Be Entertained.

Although the delegates to the International American Congress cannot remain in this city longer than two days in accordance with the programme laid out by W. E. Curtis of the State Department, who has charge of affairs, the citizens propose to give them a rousing reception.

Frank Gaiennie said: "We would have liked to have been allowed more time, but as it cannot be we will at once set about making preparations to give the Mexican and South American visitors the grandest two days they ever passed. We can do more in that time than any other city in the country, and we will, too."

George H. Morgan said: "Two days, managed as our people know how to manage them, will be amply sufficient, and the impossibility of getting more time may be a blessing in disguise, as we can not only show the advantages of our city, but also the way in which we know how to make a little go a long way."

A number of other gentlemen spoke in the same strain, and a glorious reception was assured the guests of the city. The programme has not yet been laid out, as until the letter received yesterday from Mr. Curtis it was not known how much time the delegates would spend in the city. Now that the time at the disposal of the local committee is officially known the work of arranging a programme will be begun. This will include a drive through the city and the parks, a visit to a number of the leading manufactories, especial attention being paid to those dealing in goods consumed by the various Mexican and South American Republics, and a trip to some of the breweries.

AT THE CITY HALL.

Public Improvements Considered at a Meeting of the Board—The Harbor Boat.

The Board of Public Improvements held a regular meeting at 11 o'clock this morning with all members present. The application of a committee of property-holders living in the vicinity of Ohio avenue for the filling of some ponds in the neighborhood was received and the Work-house gang ordered to do it as soon as possible.

Street Commissioner Burnet recommended a number of lettings for street work.

Commissioner Klemm, Chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings, recommended a number of lettings for a quantity of minor repair and construction work at the institutions.

The Harbor Boat.

Harbor Commissioner Murphy and Capt Ford, Assistant Commissioner, returned from the Marine Ways this afternoon, after examining the harbor boat, which was placed on the docks this morning. They have made arrangements to have a portion of the work and the most important done at the docks. The machinery repairs, painting, etc., will be done after the boat is again placed in the water. The boat was found in unusually good condition considering that it has not been overhauled for over six years.

FAILED TO LEAVE TOWN,

And He Will Not Have Another Chance for Six Months.

Charlie Fry, so the police say, is an expert harness thief who has served time for practicing his nefarious trade. About two weeks ago he was "pinched" by Detectives Lawler and Desmond and held on suspicion. No case could be made against the prisoner, however, and he was sent to the First District Police Court as a vagrant. There he pleaded guilty, and Judge Cady fined him $100, giving him a stay on condition that he left town. Late last night Sergt. Shoemaker caught Fry sneaking out of the livery stable on Washington avenue and near Fourteenth street. This morning the execution of the unsatisfied judgment was ordered, and Fry will go to the Work-house for six months.

Shot by a Constable.

BEREA, Ky., August 30.—John Groves, an employe of a lumber company, was shot and killed Wednesday by Constable Lincoln Kirby in a quarrel arising concerning the collection of costs in a law suit. He was on horseback when shot. Kirby gave himself up but was released. Since then a warrant was issued for his arrest.

FOR THE WORLD'S FAIR.

ACTIVE WORK NOW IN PROGRESS TO SECURE THE PRIZE.

The Sub-Committees of the Finance Committee Under Consideration—The Question of a Suitable Site Being Agitated—Candidates for the Presidency—How the Money Will Be Raised.

AT the combined meeting of the Executive and Finance Committees, held yesterday afternoon, nothing beyond discussion of the list of subcommitteemen to be appointed by the Finance Committee for the purpose of soliciting subscriptions, and the amount to be allotted to the different trades was done. The list presented by Leverett Bell was carefully gone over, and a number of subscriptions made as some of those who had been nominated had informed the committee that business engagements would prevent them from serving.

RAISING THE MONEY.

The question of allotment of subscriptions was fully discussed, but no conclusion was arrived at. This is by many members of the Executive Committee considered to be not only the most important, but also the most complicated question to be considered. The allotment will be made largely on the basis of benefits to be conferred, and just what proportion is to be credited to each branch of business has been found to be a most difficult matter to determine. All express perfect willingness to contribute their just proportion, but wish to see other industries do the same. A number of private conferences have been held with many of the leading merchants of the city, notes have been compared, opinions gathered and collated, and within a day or two the list, fully revised and with allotments complete, will be ready for presentation to the Executive Committee for confirmation.

The question of the location of a permanent headquarters has been under consideration and a number of buildings have been examined by the committee having this matter in charge, and a location will shortly be determined upon. When headquarters are opened, a large force of clerks will be employed, and circulars sent all over the country advocating the claims of St. Louis.

CHOOSING A SITE.

The matter of selecting a site has been actively although quietly agitated. As stated in the POST-DISPATCH of yesterday, several of the Congressmen are of the opinion that the claims of St. Louis would be much strengthened if it could assure Congress that proper grounds for buildings had already been secured. It is not the intention of the Executive Committee to take any steps whatever in the direction of purchasing a site, but the Real Estate Committee, with some volunteer assistance, has been looking over the field and secured the conditional refusal of several large tracts. A number of locations have been suggested, which may be divided into two classes, those commanding a view of the river, and those remote from it. The argument in favor of the former is that visitors to St. Louis will wish to see the great river upon which the city is located. Those who advocate Western location lay stress on the alleged facts that the distance from the center of the city will be less, and that the means of transit are better.

John P. Milnor, Secretary of the Brewers' Exchange of Baltimore, writes as follows: "Were the question of location for the International World's Fair simply between St. Louis and any other Western city, the Exchange would cheerfully urge the claims of St. Louis. But as the question of location is not as yet thus limited, the Directors desire me to say that their preference is decidedly in favor of the National Capital."

The Merchants' Exchange of Portland, Me., advocates the cause of Washington.

THE PRESIDENCY.

A meeting of the Executive and Finance Committees was held this afternoon at 4 o'clock, at which the lists submitted by the Finance Committee were considered. To-morrow afternoon at 3 the Committee on Congressional Action will meet in the reading-room of the Merchants' Exchange. The subject of the election of a President was agitated at to-day's meeting. The gentlemen most frequently spoken of were Charles Green, Julius S. Walsh, John E. Liggett, E. C. Simmons and George E. Leighton. Messrs. Green and Leighton are not at present in the city. It is said by members of the committee to be probable that a president will be chosen at an early date.

THE CRONIN TRIALS.

Beginning of the Judicial Investigation Into the Murder To-Day.

CHICAGO, August 30.—When the Cronin case was called this morning in the Criminal Court before Judge McConnell the State's Attorney announced the readiness of the prosecution to proceed with the trial of the case without further delay. A special venire for fifty jurors was ordered to be at once issued, returnable at 2 o'clock, to which time a recess was taken. There was no diminution in the number of eager spectators that thronged the court. A half hour before the opening of the court every available seat in the vast chamber was taken, and hundreds of spectators were denied admittance by the bailiff at the foot of the stairs. There was a confidence on the part of the attorneys for the defense that the State would make a confession of weakness in a fight for delay, but in this they were sadly disappointed by the promptness with which State's Attorney Longenecker announced his readiness to proceed with the prosecution of the case.

As soon as the court opened the attorney for O'Sullivan and Kunze filed a motion for an immediate trial.

The State's Attorney asked: "How about the other cases?"

Mr. Donahoe: "This is the one case. You said that you would only try our clients on one case."

The State's Attorney (laughing): "We shall not need to try them on any other after this case."

Mr. Donahue: "Ah, yes, you have been hanging them by newspapers for the last month or two." [Laughter.]

The State's Attorney: "Don't feel hurt at my remark. I simply meant that in our opinion there will be no necessity for trying your clients in the other cases."

The State's Attorney then turned to all the lawyers for the defense and asked: "Do I understand you to say, gentlemen, that you are all ready?"

The answer was yes, and then rather unexpectedly the State's Attorney announced that the State was ready to proceed at once, and asked the Court to appoint Luther Laflin Mills, George C. Ingham and W. J. Hynes to assist the State in the prosecution, and that the record show that it was upon his request that these gentlemen were designated by the Court.

The defense objected to this last request and insisted that the record show that these lawyers had been retained by private parties to assist the State's Attorney. But the Court said that at the latter's request he would recognize the gentlemen named as his assistants in the trial.

MUST MOVE ON.

The Orders Given to a Couple of Chicago Toughs.

Wm. Walker and Chas. Adams, a couple of visitors from the slums of Chicago, pleaded guilty to the charge of vagrancy in the First District Police Court this morning, and were sent out of town on a fine of $50? and stay of proceedings until 9 o'clock p. m. Walker and Adams were arrested a few days ago by Detectives McGrath and Connors on suspicion. When searched at the Four Courts a number of new razors of Swedish make and a quantity of Swedish coin were found in their possession. No one appeared to identify the property and the men were sent to the Police Court.

WILL INVESTIGAT[illegible]

The War Department Arou[illegible] By the Jefferson Barracks Disclosures.

An Inquiry to Be Ordered at [illegible] Early Date.

Washington Discusses the "Po[illegible] Dispatch" Reporter-Recruit's Revelations.

Statements of Prominent Officials of [illegible] Army—A Disposition on the Part of Officers to Defend the Barracks Bru[illegible] Another Chapter of the Revela[illegible] Printed To-Day—The Daily Duties [illegible] Soldier at the Barracks—Many Rec[illegible] Used as Menials—The Inspection F[illegible]—An Interesting Array of Charges.

WASHINGT[illegible] August 30.—[illegible] experiences of [illegible] POST-DISPATCH [illegible] porter-recruit at [illegible]ferson Barracks [illegible] reached the War [illegible]partment at the [illegible] Italand have al[illegible] attracted consider[illegible] attention, so mu[illegible] in fact that with[illegible] short time an order will be issued which [illegible] result in an investigation of the allegati[illegible] and if sufficient cause develops it is li[illegible] some changes will follow. The Secreta[illegible] War has had the matter brought to his at[illegible]tion and will allow no unusual treatmen[illegible] conduct to go unpunished. The subordi[illegible] officials are reticent at this time, and un[illegible] further investigation is made, [illegible] loth to talk about the matter. In the abs[illegible] of Adjutant-General Kelton, the Genera[illegible] the Army was called upon this morning, [illegible] readily informed your correspondent the[illegible] had heard of the charges of the un[illegible] treatment administered raw recruits at [illegible] Jefferson Barracks by non-commissi[illegible] officers, and from all that he had learn[illegible] did not occur to him that there was mu[illegible] it. The General was inclined to place [illegible] credit in the statements of the reporter [illegible] had played the role of detec[illegible] especially when his own conduct while in [illegible] service was not the most commendable, [illegible] though he supposed it could not have [illegible] otherwise with one who had to play the [illegible] he did. But aside from that, discipline [illegible] necessary and there was a punish[illegible] prescribed for infractions of it. This pu[illegible]ment was carried out by the non-com[illegible]sioned officers, and all cases were supp[illegible] to be known to the commanding officers. [illegible] old soldier were not generally the ones [illegible] required, disciplining, as they had learn[illegible] obey orders in their earlier experience i[illegible] army.

In instances where the recruit entered [illegible] service with the intention of becoming a [illegible]dier, the General stated, there was gene[illegible] less necessity for applying punishment, a[illegible] would do his duty. There were others, h[illegible]ever, who could not succeed in civil life, [illegible] were disobedient and must of necessity su[illegible] rigid disciplining. In his opinion man[illegible] those who would not conform to the rules [illegible] railroad company where they were employ[illegible] or with those of other corporations, recei[illegible] just as severe punishment as they would [illegible] the army.

It was this class who could not succeed [illegible] civil life who had to be looked after in [illegible] military and unfortunately there were th[illegible] who enlisted to escape the penalties of [illegible] civil law. Whenever this was learned of [illegible] the occupants of a barracks such a per[illegible] was generally drummed out and deserted [illegible] forced to discharge.

THE GENERAL CALLED TO MIND

that the severest punishment inflicted on [illegible] soldier to-day was not to be compared [illegible] the flogging administered them by law [illegible] former years. The non-commissioned of[illegible] was usually selected from the ranks a[illegible] he had proved to the Captain of [illegible] company that he was a faith[illegible] soldier on guard, and in obeying the or[illegible] and demands on him. But these men [illegible] usually lacking in that education w[illegible] would fit them for higher promotion. Fo[illegible] long time the efforts of the army have bee[illegible] obtain a higher pay for non-commissio[illegible] officers, with a view of obtaining better [illegible] terial in that line, and it was hoped tha[illegible] the end the move would be successful.

ANOTHER OFFICER OF HIGH RANK,

who was desirous that his name should [illegible] appear at this time, stated that he was p[illegible]tially familiar with the charges that [illegible] been made in connection with the treatm[illegible] of recruits at Jefferson Barracks, and at [illegible] request copies of the POST-DISPATCH w[illegible] supplied him. He stated that he could [illegible] say to what extent the charges were tr[illegible] that the investigation to be made would [illegible] close any irregularities. He had gradu[illegible] from West Point in 1863, and in his experi[illegible] in nearly every barracks there were to [illegible] found non-commissioned officers who wou[illegible] confine raw recruits in the guard-house [illegible] trivial offenses with the regular [illegible] bummers. It had always been a [illegible] with him, he said, to give instructions to [illegible] officers to have the men guilty of infracti[illegible] of discipline brought before the command[illegible] officer, that the nature of the offense might [illegible] inquired into before further action was tak[illegible] and officers in his opinion should all be [illegible] quired to do that. The non-commissioned [illegible]ficers in most cases are not the best ma[illegible]ial. The Captain of the company generally [illegible]lects the man for those positions who co[illegible] carry out discipline, do his work firmly, [illegible] kindly, and who would give him as li[illegible] trouble as possible, but the trouble [illegible] most Captains gave these men too much [illegible]erty and latitude. If the standard of no[illegible] commissioned officers could be raised it w[illegible] materially improve the character of the [illegible] The difference in pay between a private [illegible] non-commissioned officer is not sufficient. [illegible] it was greater, then officers could be had w[illegible] were educated to control men kindly. Th[illegible] was a great difference in batteries, but the [illegible] kind treatment is the great cause for de[illegible]tion. You take a boy who is out of empl[illegible]ment and who enlists, who has had a g[illegible] home, and he is apt to commit so[illegible] trifling offense for which he will be sever[illegible] punished. Then the first thing he does a[illegible] he gets pay is to desert and go home. To[illegible] many officers who are too harsh, but [illegible] [illegible] can generally trace them by [illegible] [illegible] from their post. He knew of a[illegible] [illegible] some light offense raw recruits w[illegible] [illegible] upon a wooden horse all day in [illegible]

WILL INVESTIGATE.

The War Department Aroused By the Jefferson Barracks Disclosures.

An Inquiry to Be Ordered at an Early Date.

Washington Discusses the "Post-Dispatch" Reporter-Recruit's Revelations.

Statements of Prominent Officials of the Army—A Disposition on the Part of the Officers to Defend the Barracks Brutes—Another Chapter of the Revelations Printed To-Day—The Daily Duties of a Soldier at the Barracks—Many Recruits Used as Menials—The Inspection Farce—An Interesting Array of Charges.

WASHINGTON, August 30.—The experiences of the POST-DISPATCH reporter-recruit at Jefferson Barracks have reached the War Department at the Capital and have already attracted considerable attention, so much so in fact that within a short time an order will be issued which will result in an investigation of the allegations, and if sufficient cause develops it is likely some changes will follow. The Secretary of War has had the matter brought to his attention and will allow no unusual treatment or conduct to go unpunished. The subordinate officials are reticent at this time, and until a further investigation is made, are loth to talk about the matter. In the absence of Adjutant-General Kelton, the General of the Army was called upon this morning, and readily informed your correspondent that he had heard of the charges of the unusual treatment administered raw recruits at the Jefferson Barracks by non-commissioned officers, and from all that he had learned it did not occur to him that there was much in it. The General was inclined to place little credit in the statements of the reporter who had played the role of detective, especially when his own conduct while in the service was not the most commendable, although he supposed it could not have been otherwise with one who had to play the part he did. But aside from that, discipline was necessary and there was a punishment prescribed for infractions of it. This punishment was carried out by the non-commissioned officers, and all cases were supposed to be known to the commanding officers. The old soldier were not generally the ones who required, disciplining, as they had learned to obey orders in their earlier experience in the army.

In instances where the recruit entered the service with the intention of becoming a soldier, the General stated, there was generally less necessity for applying punishment, as he would do his duty. There were others, however, who could not succeed in civil life, who were disobedient and must of necessity suffer rigid disciplining. In his opinion many of those who would not conform to the rules of a railroad company where they were employed, or with those of other corporations, received just as severe punishment as they would in the army.

It was this class who could not succeed in civil life who had to be looked after in the military and unfortunately there were those who enlisted to escape the penalties of the civil law. Whenever this was learned of by the occupants of a barracks such a person was generally drummed out and deserted or forced to discharge.

THE GENERAL CALLED TO MIND

that the severest punishment inflicted on the soldier to-day was not to be compared with the flogging administered them by law in former years. The non-commissioned officer was usually selected from the ranks after he had proved to the Captain of his company that he was a faithful soldier on guard, and in obeying the orders and demands on him. But these men were usually lacking in that education which would fit them for higher promotion. For a long time the efforts of the army have been to obtain a higher pay for non-commissioned officers, with a view of obtaining better material in that line, and it was hoped that in the end the move would be successful.

ANOTHER OFFICER OF HIGH RANK,

who was desirous that his name should not appear at this time, stated that he was partially familiar with the charges that had been made in connection with the treatment of recruits at Jefferson Barracks, and at his request copies of the POST-DISPATCH were supplied him. He stated that he could not say to what extent the charges were true; that the investigation to be made would disclose any irregularities. He had graduated from West Point in 1863, and in his experience a nearly every barracks there were to be found non-commissioned officers who would confine raw recruits in the guard-house for trivial offenses with the regular old bummers. It had always been a rule with him, he said, to give instructions to his officers to have the men guilty of infractions of discipline brought before the commanding officer, that the nature of the offense might be inquired into before further action was taken, and officers in his opinion should all be required to do that. The non-commissioned officers in most cases are not the best material. The Captain of the company generally selects the man for those positions who could carry out discipline, do his work firmly, not kindly, and who would give him as little trouble as possible, but the trouble was most Captains gave these men too much liberty and latitude. If the standard of non-commissioned officers could be raised it would materially improve the character of them. The difference in pay between a private and non-commissioned officer is not sufficient. If it was greater, then officers could be had who were educated to control men kindly. There was a great difference in batteries, but the unkind treatment is the great cause for desertion. You take a boy who is out of employment and who enlists, who has had a good home, and he is apt to commit some trifling offense for which he will be severely punished. Then the first thing he does after he gets pay is to desert and go home. There are many officers who are too harsh, but the department can generally trace them by the desertions from their post. He knew of cases where for some light offense raw recruits were made to sit upon a wooden horse all day in the hot sun, the horse built to a sharp angle, the sides inclining like the roof of a house. When the Jefferson Barracks matter is inquired into further the department will have something to say, but there has not been sufficient time for a proper acquaintance with the allegations. That the investigation will be impartial, unprejudiced and just is assured, and the wrongs that are charged will be righted.

THE POST-DISPATCH REVELATIONS.

Daily Duties of a Soldier Explained by the Reporter-Recruit.

The POST-DISPATCH'S reporter-recruit has now told many things concerning life at Jefferson Barracks, where he served for nearly three months as his discharge paper shows, that reveals a frightful state of affairs there. According to his story related in simple, straightforward language, the greatest abuses exist at the Barracks. Recruits are shamefully treated and poorly fed. They are swindled out of their pay, cruelly tortured by brutal non-commissioned officers and confined in a filthy guard-house, often for no offense at all.

If the statements of the men at the Barracks are to be credited a murder committed there some time ago by a non-commissioned officer has gone unpunished.

The inhuman manner in which a negro recruit was permitted by a Sergeant, who stood on the river bank, to drown, is also an evidence of the small value placed by non-commissioned officers on the lives of recruits.

The number of deserters from the United States army, nearly three thousand annually, is strongly corroborative of every statement made by the POST-DISPATCH'S reporter-recruit.

The following is his discharge paper issued by the order of the President:

ARMY OF THE U. S.

To All Whom It May Concern:

KNOW YE, *That Frank E. Woodward, a Recruit of Capt. Geo. D. Wallace, Company (B) of the Instruction Regiment of Mtd Service, who was enlisted the eighth (8th) day of June, One thousand, eight hundred and eighty-nine, to serve Five (5) years is hereby discharged from the Army of the United States, in consequence of Par. 23, S. O. No. 188, daled Headquarters of the Army A. G. O., Wash'n, D. C., August 15, 1889.*

Said Frank E. Woodward was born in Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota, is 22 years of age, 5 foot 8 3-4 inches high; fair complexion, blue eyes, light hair, and by occupation when enlisted a clerk.

Given under my hand at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., this nineteenth (19th) day of August in the year of Our Lord One thousand, eight hundred and eighty-nine.

M. D. WINT,
Capt. 4 Cavalry, Commanding.

To-day's installment of revelations deals with the daily duties of a soldier at Jefferson Barracks and the farce of the so-called inspection is exposed.

Daily Duty at the Barracks.

There is a large amount of work to be done around the Barracks, such as driving a team, shoveling dirt, working in the garden and in the kitchen, etc.

The Government permits the past Quartermaster to take men from the ranks to do this work, and a certain number of men who enlisted to become soldiers are compelled to take the position of common laborers, working from morning until evening at the hardest kind of manual toil.

The Quartermaster may say in defense of this that the men are willing to do the work, and are asked before being selected whether they want to do it or not. This is very similar to a highway robber showing a revolver under your nose and asking if you have any objections to handing over your purse.

It would do a man no good to object to this, for even if he made complaint and was released from extra duty, as this work is called, he would be sorry for doing so, as his stay at the post would be made very unpleasant by those in charge.

Each extra duty man receives a few dollars each month from the Quartermaster in addition to his regular pay as a soldier. This money is taken out of the post fund, and if the Quartermaster were compelled to hire laborers from among civilians and pay them regular wages the money used for this purpose would amount to a much larger sum than it now does. When the Quartermaster does hire a citizen to do any work he pays a much larger sum to him than the whole earnings of the recruit amount to per month.

The men who are the most shamefully treated, however, are what is called the "dog robbers" of the officers, that is, men who are taken from the ranks and compelled to act as the officers' servants. They black their boots, brush their clothes, carry wood and water for the servant girl and perform all other menial offices, receiving for this degradation a few dollars extra pay and an occasional meal in the kitchen on the "quiet."

The "dog robber" cannot help his position as he is selected by the officer to do this work, but the other recruits laugh at him and generally succeed in making his life a burden unless he deserts. Most of them prefer this alternative.

No young man of any self-respect wishes to be placed in such a position, but those who appear to be respectable young men of good education are always picked out as the officers are so refined (?) that they really can't bear to have any of the coarse soldiers in contact with them, but must have some intelligent young recruit who can save them lots of hard work until they are either formally rejected by the doctor or accepted as recruits. It is not the fault of the recruit if he is accepted by the recruiting officer when his physical condition would not warrant it, but he is treated as if it was his fault and as though he should be punished for it.

There was a recruit at the Barracks named Marshall who was what is politely termed an "innocent." He was accepted by the doctor at the recruiting office, but was rejected by the post doctor at the Barracks on account of his mental condition and was then placed in the kitchen and on fatigue duty for months before he was discharged. His mental condition was not helped any by this treatment; in fact was undoubtedly made much worse.

About August 1 an alleged deserter was captured by the St. Louis police and was brought to the Barracks and locked up in the guard-house. He had served several years in the United States Army and had been wounded in the leg, making him unfit for duty. When he was brought to the Barracks he was recognized by the Adjutant and by other officers who knew him and who knew that he was honorably discharged from the army, but he was nevertheless placed in the guard-house and confined awaiting a decision on his case from the authorities from Washington.

Such rank injustice can be found in no other place than in the United States, Army I am sure.

Another specimen of injustice occured last Decoration Day at the Barracks in Company B. The First Sergeant of the company was badly intoxicated and he attempted to abuse and bulldoze the company clerk, one of the few example of a gentleman having any authority at the Barracks. (He has been recently made a Sergeant.) The First Sergeant "jumped" him for no reason whatever, and ordered him under arrest and he was placed in the guard house where he was kept for several hours. Knowing that he was illegally and unjustly punished he made a strong "kick" to see the officer of the day and finally succeeded in being permitted to do so. He explained his case and threatened to report the facts to a higher authority unless he was released and he was at once set at liberty.

Barrack Sketches.

There are about twenty recruits at the Barracks, who are learning to become trumpeters, or buglers, as they are sometimes called. These men are under the direction of the "Chief Trumpeter," who drills them in the saber manual, teaches them how to blow the different calls and keeps an eye on them.

Any recruit who is well behaved, keeps out of the guard-house and does his duty in a satisfactory manner, can make application after being at the Barracks two months to join the trumpeters.

The duty of the trumpeter is to blow the calls, of which there are seventy-two, including both garrison and field calls, and he takes his turn on guard at the Barracks about once in ten days. When on guard his duties consist of acting as orderly for the Adjutant for the purpose of carrying messages, etc., to the different officers or companies.

A trumpeter does not usually go on guard until he has been under instruction about ten weeks or three months, this length of time being thought sufficient to make him become familiar with all of the calls and able to blow them.

The trumpeters who are not on guard have a comparatively easy time of it. They march out in a body to blow reville. They escort the new guard to the guard-house in the morning at guard mount, and in the evening they sound retreat and tattoo. During the day they take their trumpets and go into the woods in the rear of the quarters and practice under the supervision of the chief trumpeter, who takes great pride in his "boys" and spares no pains to teach them all in his power.

After a trumpeter becomes proficient in blowing the calls he is assigned to some troop and sent away. The trumpeters at the Barracks have the best time of any of the enlisted men, as all who conduct themselves in a proper manner receive many favors of the chief trumpeter and are given an opportunity to enjoy themselves.

If some of the other non-coms would treat their men as the chief trumpeter does those under his control there would be very few deserters from Jefferson Barracks.

THE CAVALRY HORSES.

There are about one hundred and twenty-five horses owned by the United States at Jefferson Barracks. They are as a general thing a vicious lot, a number of them having records for injuring or killing recruits by kicking them. These animals are groomed every morning and afternoon by the recruits, there being enough men so that about two are put to work on one horse. The animals will jump, kick and bite at the recruits so that they frequently have a lively time in keeping out of their way.

Nearly every day some one at the Barracks is kicked, and there are a number of recruits in the hospital now in consequence of wounds received in this manner. I have seen "noncoms" urge, and in fact force a recruit to get in dangerous proximity to a vicious horse's heels, and then laugh when he narrowly escaped being seriously injured, or was kicked.

Some of these horses have records of having killed two or three men. These animals have been sent in from the front because of their vicious proclivities, and some also because of too great an increase of age. There is not a horse there which will not kick or bite at the least opportunity.

FARCICAL INSPECTIONS.

About once in six months the Inspector-General of the United States Army makes a call at Jefferson Barracks for the purpose of correcting all abuses which may exist there. A hint is given to the Post-Commander as to the time of his arrival and preparations are at once made to have everything ready to be inspected. For the two or three days preceding this visit the recruits are fed in good shape; are given plenty of good, clean clothes, etc., the men are treated with comparative kindness, and every effort is made to get the recruits in a good humor for the inspection.

Every recruit has the privilege (?) of making any complaint regarding ill-treatment, poor food, etc., to the Inspector-General, but none have the temerity to do so for fear of the inevitable consequences.

A vague sort of a tradition exists at the Barracks regarding one recruit who at one time made a "kick," but the result was not satisfactory to him, and his life afterwards was made miserable during his stay at the Barracks, and when he was sent away to his troop the reputation of a "kicker" went with him.

The Inspector awaits all complaints at the quarters of the commanding officer and all of the officers are gathered there to listen to any complaints. If a recruit asks the first sergeant for permission to make a complaint, of course the sergeant tries to persuade him that he is mistaken and manages to convey to the recruit the fact that "something will happen" if he presumes to make any objection to the manner of treatment.

While to outside observers it appears as though the recruit had this mode of redress for any wrongs he really has not the liberty of speaking of them to the Inspector-General.

The recruits at the Barracks cite as an instance the story of how a recruit was going to complain of the treatment of the "noncoms," but was at once placed under arrest on some trumped-up charge and was not permitted to see the Inspector or state his case.

FRANK E. E. WOODWARD.

Sarah Althea in Court.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., August 30.—Sarah Althea Terry appeared in court yesterday for the first time since ex-Judge Terry's death. She was arraigned before Judge Hoffman in the United States District Court to answer the charge of contempt in obstructing Marshal Frank, in performing his duty at the time Frank was ordered to remove her from Field's court-room. Mrs. Terry was dressed in black, and a long black veil concealed her features. She showed none of her old-time spirit, and sobbed so that the Judge looked irritated. Her attorney pleaded not guilty for her, and the case was set for October 12. Attorney-General Johnson of California, in a letter to District-Attorney White of Stockton says he will argue the demurrer in the Circuit Court in the Nagle case. He says the jurisdiction question between Joaquin County and the Circuit Court must be settled, if it has to be taken to the United States Supreme Court.

Two Handsome Prizes.

The prizes to be awarded to the wishers of the bicycle races at the Compton Avenue Park to-morrow afternoon are now on exhibition in the large show window of Wanamaker & Brown, 210 and 212 North Broadway. One is a Crescent Safety Bicycle, which will be the first prize for the one mile handicap, and the other a gold watch, the first prize for the two-mile handicap. Both are very handsome, and they have attracted the attention of passers-by ever since they have been in the window.

The Brute Given the Limit.

Charles E. Moore, charged by his 11-year-old step-daughter with an abominable crime, was found guilty of an assault in the Court of Criminal Correction this morning and sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and costs and be imprisoned in the Work-house for a term of six months. This is the full extent of the law.

HOLDING A COTTON CROP.

THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE UNDERTAKES TO FORCE A RECOGNITION OF VALUES.

The Supply of the World Said to Be Shorter Than for Years, Consumption Having Overtaken Production — Probability of Decreased Receipts Early—Views as to the Effect on St. Louis.

THE cotton factors, buyers, commission supply dealers and others interested in the St. Louis cotton receipts were somewhat surprised this morning to see a circular from the National Cotton Committee of the Farmers' Alliance, signed by Messrs. R. Sledge, Chairman, Kyle, Tex.; A. Thatcher, Grand Cane, La.; W. R. Lacy, Winona, Miss.; S. D. Alexander, Charlotte, N. C.; L. P. Featherstone, Forrest City, Ark.; M. L. Donaldson, Greenville; W. J. Northern, Sparta, Ga.; R. F. Cobia, Montgomery, Ala.; B. M. Head, Nashville, Tenn., members of the committee, and calling upon cotton growers to hold back their crops. No such action was anticipated and the trade generally is unable to speak as to the effect this action will have. The circular is as follows:

Resolved, That the National Cotton Committee recommended that the farmers of the South sell no more cotton during the month of September except what may be absolutely necessary to meet obligations which are past due.

Resolved, That the National Cotton Committee instruct the President of each suballiance, wheel or union, or some person appointed by him, to meet the President and Secretary of his county alliance on the 28th of September at the county seat, for the purpose of receiving instructions from the National Cotton Committee.

Resolved, That each Secretary of every cotton State be charged with the duty of placing these resolutions immediately before their respective county presidents and charge all expenses of printing and postage to the National Alliance.

Resolved, That the farmers be urged to take special care in sheltering their cotton from the damaging weather.

THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE

is made up of a number of wheel associations and is a very strong organization, embracing in its membership a large proportion of the cotton growers of the South. It was organized for the protection of the farmers, but, as was supposed, principally to establish stores or supply centers on the old grange plan. This has been done, and a great many planters who have heretofore obtained their supplies from regular merchants and in effect mortgaged their crops to them are now receiving what they need from the alliance stores. It is supposed that they bind themselves to the alliance agents operating these establishments in the same way they formerly did to the regular merchants, and if this is the case the alliance will have considerable control over the crop, even though individual planters may not indorse the policy. If this proves to be the case it will probably cut cotton receipts to a very low figure during the early months of the shipping season, which should come on full now in a couple of weeks. It has, in fact, already begun, but in a very small way.

In the talk on the Cotton Exchange this morning the views expressed were conflicting, but of considerable interest.

MR. JEROME HILL

of Hill, Fontaine & Co., expressed himself very freely to a POST-DISPATCH reporter.

"I am," he said, "in favor of anything that will enhance the value of cotton. I have spent twenty-five years of my life on the side of the producer. This action is most commendable, and it certainly can do no harm. But the holding of the crop takes money, and a large amount of it, too. The crop this year is worth $350,000,000. If the farmers could reach this happy position it would make the Southern planters the most prosperous people in this country, which is a fact, as cotton is now bringing, as compared to the prices of iron, grain and provisions, higher values than these or any product in the country. This has not been the case heretofore. The present policy of the administration, of purchasing bonds and thus relieving the money situation, will do if continued, wonders toward protecting the values of all farm products throughout the country."

"What will be the effect of this action on the receipts of cotton at this point?" was asked.

"Of course," Mr. Hill replied, "if this policy is generally followed it would have a tendency to decrease our receipts during the early months, but they would be heavy towards January. The world needs all the cotton raised, as consumption has overtaken production, and 7,500,000 bales of American cotton, which can hardly be made this year, will be required for the world's wants. This is our own view, and it is also the estimate of the best houses in Europe."

"What proportion of the cotton growers are represented by the farmers' Alliance?"

"I could not say, but a large proportion of the cotton growers of the South are connected with the alliances. They are big and little alike. They think they have been greatly wronged in the jute bagging combination, and it has stimulated them to harmonious action in all directions. There is no doubt that this has been a great hardship for them."

MR. J. D. GOLDMAN

of Adler, Goldman & Co., was disposed to take a different view of the matter.

"The only effect," he said, "will be to break the market when the cotton does come out. I am opposed to it because it is an organization to fix values, a fight against the merchants when the merchants are not only not subjecting the planters to any hardships, but are warring with each other. There is no combination in the world to depress the prices of cotton and cannot be. It is too large a product and is handled by too many people. No matter what action is taken to fix fictitious values, you can put it down that so far as cotton is concerned the market is regulated by supply and demand. The supply of the world is now shorter than it has been for years, and the Southern farmer has every reason to believe that he will get better average prices than for years. As a matter of fact he is now getting better prices than for several years, and is buying what he needs for lower prices. This applies to farming utensils of all kinds and to supplies generally. His bacon, for instance, costs him 7 cents, where four years ago he was paying 10 to 15 cents. Even his calico is lower, though he gets more for his cotton. He buys good calico now for 6½ cents, where four years ago he paid 9 and 10 cents for the same quality. He hasn't received more than 5 cents cotton since 1867, and '69 than he is realizing now, and then he was paying 100 per cent more for everything needed for farm work and farm life. In fact, you can put it now that this year will be the

MOST PROSPEROUS SINCE THE WAR,

and the cotton growers will have $375,000,000 to $400,000,000 to divide among 7,000,000 people. This, you must understand, goes to one section, and the 7,000,000 people include black and white, old and young. The Southern farmer is really receiving a larger return than farmers in other sections whose lands have a market value four times as great. This year all of the crops are abundant, the corn crop being immense. As to cotton, it is now assured, the only danger being a bad picking season, and that would injure the quality rather than decrease the quantity."

"What is your understanding of the Farmers' Alliance and the effect it may have on this market?" was asked.

"The alliance is a strong organization, from all I can see, but it includes only about one-third of the cotton-growers, and they are generally the smaller ones. As to the effect, it may reduce the receipts early, but it will make them sudden and heavy later and will defeat the object of the alliance."

Other opinions were given generally, but they were all to the effect that while the circular may reduce the receipts early it will not in the least reduce the amount handled by St. Louis for the year.

WEDDING INVITATIONS,
VISITING CARDS.
The most elegant work at the lowest prices.
MERMOD & JACCARD,
COR. BROADWAY AND LOCUST.
Write for samples if interested.

REMOVAL!

A. J. JORDAN,
417 N. BROADWAY.

ELECTRICITY AND CABLE.

ST. LOUIS SOON TO BE SUPPLIED WITH RAPID TRANSPORTATION.

Work on the People's Road Progressing—A Number of Overhead Electric Systems in Prospect — Electrical Matters — Various Systems for Furnishing Power Being Tried on the Local Lines.

THE recent progress made in local experiments in the electric systems has had the effect of winning over to the electric motor nearly all of the St. Louis street-car men. Several of the roads have had their ordinances so amended by the Municipal Assembly as to allow the use of electricity.

The Broadway or St. Louis line has been experimenting with the overhead electric wires for some time, and is now trying a second system. The first system did not come up to the demands of the road and was abandoned. Since then the Brush Co. made a proposition to the road, which was accepted, and it is now operating at its own expense an overhead system which, if successful, will be adopted by the company for use on a large part of the road, there having been an ordinance passed giving the road the right to use overhead wires on all of the road except that portion between Elm street and Cass avenue. How soon this will be done depends very much upon the result of the experiments now being made on the extension running south from the southern terminus of the road.

THE PEOPLE'S ROAD

is rushing the work on its cable in spite of many obstructions which have been encountered since the commencement of the work. Water pipes and gas pipes running in all directions across the lines of the conduits have had to be moved at much trouble and expense. On Chouteau avenue in particular, a bad piece of water pipe was encountered directly under the line of the south track, and so near the surface that it was impossible to lay the conduit without moving it. The entire pipe from Sixth street to St. Ange avenue was moved and lowered, and now lies between the two tracks. The difficulty met on Washington avenue at the crossing of the tunnel, where it was very near the surface, has been overcome by a well planned arrangement of beams and specially designed castings and yokes. In the matter of actual construction, however, the work goes along without any serious or difficulties, as all of the 500 working gang have been very thoroughly organized. The Lindell avenue line, which has its terminus at Third street and Washington avenue, is making two electrical extensions—one at the end of the branch which runs out Chouteau avenue, from Eighteenth street west, and the other at the end of the Washington avenue main line. The Chouteau avenue extension is nearly ready to put into operation, as the tracks are all down, the power house finished and the posts for carrying the wires in place. The final details of machinery and circuits will soon be completed and the cars started. The other extension of the same line is also progressing rapidly and the company has just finished an immense quantity of grading for the roadway.

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO.,

or the Sixth street line, as it is known, which starts from Sixth and Market streets and runs south to Carondelet, has expressed its intention to start an electric line and President Johnson has gone East to make the necessary contracts for material.

Mr. John Scullin, President of the Union Depot line and branch line, having a terminus at Fourth and Pine streets, informed the Street Commissioner that he intended operating a large portion of these lines by overhead wires. He went over the lines with the Street Commissioner, and made a careful investigation of matters concerning curves and locations for posts and wires.

THE BENTON & BELLEFONTAINE

Railway Co. has a franchise quite similar to a change of motive power to electricity, but whether or not work will be commenced soon is not definitely known. The improvements to be made in the motive power and the proportionate increase of speed will, in the opinion of all interested, have the effect of compelling a better and more comfortable service on all of the lines

ELECTRICAL MATTERS.

The Electrical Commission of the Board of Public Improvements held a meeting this morning, and passed upon several measures concerning the new conduit system and the city lighting.

Plans of the St. Louis Subway Co. for a conduit on Third street from Market street to Pine street, and on Pine street from Third street to Sixth street, were submitted to Engineer Edward Flad and approved by the committee.

Inspector Matlack made a report of the progress made by the contractors for the city lighting in the last week. The report showed that the average number of poles being set daily was fifty-two, which is just half the rate necessary to get in place the estimated number of poles needed in time for the lighting of the city. In other respects the report stated that the work was going on properly.

The report of Supt. Hilgendorf of the Fire and Police Alarm was read and somewhat severely censured. After discussing the best disposition of it to be made it was ordered filed.

A number of permits for poles were issued and arranged for.

To Excavate Delphi.

The Archæological Institute of America has sent to this city an appeal for subscriptions to a fund which is to be used for the purpose of excavating the site of Delphi. The Greek Government has offered the institute permission to excavate the site provided it will raise the sum required to pay for the ground taken out of the village of Kastri, and the money must be raised by December 1, 1889, or the permission will be withdrawn. According to the estimates of French and Greek engineers, the sum required is $80,000, and the institute has pledged itself to give all of its income above its expenses, and not exceeding $3,000 per annum, for five years. The investigation of the remains at Delphi is now the most interesting and important work remaining to be accomplished in the field of archæology. Next to Athens, Delphi played the most important part in the history of Greece, and an investigation of its remains would, no doubt, be of immense value to science. The institute asks for subscriptions of any amount, and they should be sent to Charles Eliot Norton, the treasurer of the institute.

YOUR LAST CHANCE--To-Day and To-Morrow

Globe Shovel-'Em-Out Sale!

SCHOOL CLOTHING, SHOES, HATS And FURNISING GOODS
At About Half, Compared to Other Clearing Sales.

GLOBE,

705, 707, 709, 711 and 713 Franklin Avenue.
Open until 9 p. m.; Saturdays until 11 p. m. Mail Orders promptly filled.
ATTENTION, MOLDERS! Get Your Outfits for Parade at the Globe

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC.
To-Night, during the week, Matinee Saturday.
Dockstader's ★ Minstrels.
Monday, September 2—J. K. Emmet.

PEOPLE'S ★ THEATER.
GRAND OPENING OF THE SEASON.
SATURDAY NIGHT, AUGUST 31. ★
One week. Matinees Sunday, Wednesday and Saturday. Presenting the Picturesque and Beautiful Drama,
BEACON LIGHTS!
Magnificent Cast! New Scenery! Original Mechanical Effects!
Special Notice—This Theater has been entirely renewed, and will present one of the handsomest interiors in the city. New stage, new scenery, new chairs, with increased space between rows, and complete decorations, drapings, carpets, etc.
Sunday Matinee, September 8.—Martin Hayden, in "Held in Slavery."

AMUSEMENTS.

SCHNAIDER'S GARDEN AND THEATER.
Second week and every night until further notice, the California Opera Co. in Suppe's beautiful opera,
"DONNA JUANITA."
Monday, September 2—SAID PASHA.

POPE'S—TO-NIGHT.
Matinee Saturday, the popular Irish Comedian,
DAN'L SULLY,
In his latest success, CON CONROY & CO. (Tailors.)
Next Sunday—Mr. Frank Mayo.

ONLY 2 NIGHTS MORE!
SATURDAY, AUGUST 31,
SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 1.
PAIN'S SIEGE OF
SEBASTOPOL
KENSINGTON GARDENS.

A WORLD OF FIRE!
SPORTSMAN'S PARK,
COMMENCING SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 1.
"Fall of Paris."
Gorgeous display of Fireworks, including Imported Japanese Shells and Specially Designed Set Pieces.
ADMISSION - - - 25 AND 50 CTS.

NOTICE.

Until further notice the cars of the People's Railway Co. will run on 12th st. from Chouteau av. to 4th and Pine.

CHAS. GREEN,
President.

St. Louis, July 26, 1889.

DIED.

DEEGAN—On August 29, at 7:05 a. m., NELLIE, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Deegan.
Funeral will take place from residence of her parents, 2838 Warren street, Sunday, September 1, at 2 p. m., to Sacred Heart Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

EHRLER—Wednesday, August 28, at 12:15 p.m., after a brief and painful illness, LORENTZ EHRLER, dear beloved son of William and Hanna Ehrler, aged 22 years 7 months 27 days.
Funeral Sunday, September 1, at 1:30 o'clock p.m., from family residence, 1521 Benton street. Friends are respectfully invited to attend.
Burlington (Ia.) and Quincy papers please copy.

HUFFMAN—At Caloride, Kan., Thursday, August 29, at 2:30 p. m., E. T. HUFFMAN, aged 32 years.
Funeral from 2890 Easton avenue, Sunday, September 1, at 2 p. m.

KIRCHER—Wednesday morning, ANNA MARIA, wife of Charles E. Kircher, aged 38 years 9 months.
Funeral from family residence, 3925 North Twentieth street, on Saturday, August 31, at 2 o'clock p. m., thence to Calvary Cemetery.

LEVI—At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Simon J. Arnold, 2934 Clark avenue, Friday, August 30, at 3 o'clock a. m., MATILDA B. LEVI, wife of the late Sol T. Levi, aged 67 years.
Funeral Sunday morning at 9 o'clock sharp.

MORAN—August 30, at 6:40 a. m., MARY C., daughter of M. J. and Mary A. Moran, aged 8 years and 8 months.
Funeral Saturday, 31st inst., at 2:30 p. m., from parents' residence, 2221 Hebert street, to Holy Name Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family invited.

FLORAL DESIGNS FOR FUNERALS
AT LINDELL FLOWER STORE,
606 Washington av.

A Boys' Clothing Notice.

Complying with the requests of many friends we have decided to add to our clothing business *a new department of Boys' and Children's Suits.* We cordially invite your inspection of our new and attractive fall and winter assortment of fine Ready Made Clothing for Boys' and Children's wear.

MILLS & AVERILL,
S. E. Cor. Broadway and Pine.

HE WAITED TOO LONG.

Judge Klein Renders an Opinion Against P. F. Keleher—Other Court News.

Judge Klein delivered an opinion this morning denying a motion for execution in the suit of Patrick F. Keleher against Eliza A. W. Clymers, and rendering judgment for the defendant. Keleher held a certificate of deposit for $1,328 issued June 15, 1877, by the Butchers & Drovers' Bank, which failed July 12, 1877. He secured judgment against the bank in 1888 by default and sued Mrs. Clymer for the amount of the certificate. James B. Clemens, Mrs. Clymer's first husband, held stock in the bank and when he died in March, 1878, his administrator published a notice, requesting creditors to present their claims, and Keleher neglected to do so. The stock was left to Mrs. Clemens, now Mrs. Clymer, and at this late day Mr. Keleher attempted to hold her responsible. She set up the defense of limitation and was upheld by the Court, being granted judgment.

WANTS $5,000 FOR A BROKEN LEG.

Sandford Shoemaker entered suit in the Circuit Court to-day against Wm. G. Willard for $5,000 damages. He says in his petition that Willard assaulted him July 15 last and broke his leg, thereby injuring him for life. He said he was unable to pay costs, and was allowed to sue as a pauper.

The Deak Ferenez Aust... Hungarian Benevolent Association filed articles of agreement and a petition for a pro forma decree of incorporation this morning in Judge Klein's court.

L. J. Rose & Co. entered a suit of attachment this morning against the Western Home Insurance Co. of Sioux City, Io., for $1,545.80.

Fired at Him.

A warrant was sworn out this morning charging Tabitha Robertson with assault with intent to kill her husband, Robert Robertson. Both parties are negroes and live in "Africa." In a domestic row last night the woman procured a revolver and fired several shots at her husband's head.

Base Ball a Specialty in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞ Evangelist J. J. Sims will conduct (D. V.) a series of evangelistic services in Uhrig's Cave during September. Subject Sunday, September 1, 3 p. m.: "How I Know I Am Saved." At 7:30 p. m., "The Coming Storm of Judgment Soon to Fall on Christendom." Seats free. No collection. Come.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Book-keepers.

WANTED—A situation by experienced bookkeeper and cashier, can give best of reference. Address B 72, this office. 44

Coachmen.

WANTED—Situation—First-class coachman, understands the care of lawns, flowers and furnace; good city reference. Add. E 72, this office. 39

Boys.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c per line.

WANTED—Home for a boy 16 years old where he can earn his board and clothes; is used to horses and driving; would prefer to bind him to learn trade. Address for 3 days B 70, this office. 42

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

WANTED—A good book-keeper. Address, giving references, C 71, this office. 53

Clerks and Salesman.

WANTED—Ten retail dry goods salesmen. B. Nugent & Bro. 54

WANTED—A young man, aged 20, must have experience in grocery; come well recommended. Address H 70, this office. 54

WANTED—A young man 18 to 20 years old, in a general country store; German Catholic and one that has been in same business before preferred. Address B 69, this office. 54

Bryant & Stratton

BUSINESS, SHORTHAND AND ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL, corner Broadway and Market st. Thorough instruction is given in the commercial and English branches, short-hand, type-writing, etc. The fall term begins September 2. Send for circular.

HAYWARD'S SHORT-

hand and Business College, 618 and 620 Olive st. Successor to Martin & Hayward. Est. 1876. 54

BARNES' SHORTHAND

And Business College. Business Department opens September 2, 406 Olive st. Night school. 54

The Trades.

WANTED—One good iron mantel polisher. 501 S. Main st. 58

WANTED—No. 1 carpenter at 306½ N. 10th st.; no other need apply. 58

WANTED—Wood-worker. Apply to Jno. Koenigstein, East St. Louis. 58

WANTED—A barber for Saturday and Sunday. 817 North Market st. 58

WANTED—An experienced fireman immediately. Address A 72, this office. 58

WANTED—Ten good bricklayers at 12th and Tyler sts. at once; No. 2 School. 58

WANTED—Four good stair-builders at No. 1609 N. 10th st. A. G. Stender. 58

WANTED—Cutter. Apply at Ticknor's, Merchant Tailors, 6th and Chestnut sts. 58

WANTED—A first-class caramel and grain-work maker, at once. Add. T 71, this office. 58

WANTED—At once 15 or 20 bricklayers at J. Beckert's, 7800 Michigan av., South St. Louis. 58

WANTED—A first-class wagonmaker in a country shop wanted at once. Apply to F. C. Oberbeck, Gray's Summit, Mo. 58

WANTED—A good woodworker on general carriage and wagon work; German or Swede preferred. Address J. F. Willis, Sherman, Tex. 58

STONE-CUTTERS WANTED.

J. T. Whitehead & Co. of Jackson, Tenn., want some six stone-cutters to cut hard blue lime stone for building. 58

Laborers.

WANTED—Laborers on St. Louis av., between Parnell and Jefferson av., to-morrow morning.

Waiters.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—At 501 N. 7th st., 2 experienced waiters; $11 per week to steady men. 57

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—An experienced houseman at Hotel Richelieu, 14th and Washington av. 62

WANTED—Experienced man for farm work; no trifler or drinker. Magnolia av., first house east of King's highway. 62

WANTED—Young man to pick fruit and assist in general farm work. Apply 710 N. Broadway, opposite Union Market. 62

WANTED—On or before Monday, September 2 four young men on our lines to learn telegraphing and take steady situations; salaries, $75, $100, $125 to $150 guaranteed monthly when competent; positions sure; apply immediately. Union Telegraph Co., 102 N. 3d st. 62

WANTED—$25 weekly, representative, male or female, in every community. Goods staple; household necessity; sell at sight; no peddling; salary paid promptly and expenses advanced; sample case free. We mean just what we say; address at once. Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c per line.

WANTED—Seamstress would like a few more engagements in families at $1 per day or $5 per week. Address P 71, this office. 46

Cooks, etc.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Situation as cook, washing and ironing or general housework. 2232 Scott av. 49

General Housework.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c per line.

WANTED—A girl from the country wants housework or nursing. Address J 71, this office. 48

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Young lady of good appearance wishes a position in the Exposition. Add. S 71, this office. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A working housekeeper at 2013 Cass av. 65

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—A first-class dressmaker immediately. Call at 2201 St. Charles st. 69

WANTED—Presser on coats, also girls to sew on coats. Apply at 720 Market st. 69

Laundresses.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A first-class shirt ironer at 721 S. Broadway. 67

WANTED—A good washerwoman. Call at 1112 Chouteau av. 67

WANTED—Women for laundry at Merchants' Hotel, 12th and Olive sts. 67

WANTED—A good washer and starcher. 205 N. Broadway, 3d floor. Entrance through cigar stand. 67

Nurses.

WANTED—A nurse girl about 16 years old. Call at 2912 Franklin av. 70

WANTED—At 2707 Walnut st., a girl about 14 years old to help with care of children. 70

Cooks, etc.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Good cook; no washing. 2631 Chestnut st. 68

WANTED—A woman to cook, wash and iron. Apply 613 Garrison av. 68

WANTED—A competent cook (German) for a private family. C. H. Peck, Jr., 1002 Chestnut st. 68

WANTED—A competent cook for private family; no washing. German or Swede preferred. No. 3706 Delmar av. 68

WANTED—A girl to assist cooking and general housework; references required. Apply at 3860 Washington av. between 10 and 12 o'clock Saturday or Monday morning. 68

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Nurses.

WANTED—A nurse to come in day-time only at 1028 Leonard av. 70

General Housework.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A good house girl. 2344 Olive st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 2404 Elliot av. 66

WANTED—A ready girl for general housework at 2915 Pine st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework at 2339 Whittemore place. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework without washing. 4532 Virginia av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework (no washing). 1313 St. Ange av. 66

WANTED—Good girl for dining-room and general housework. 3453 Laclede av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework; small family. 2907 Sheridan av. 66

WANTED—Girl or middle-aged woman for general housework. 1207 Washington av. 66

WANTED—A German girl for general housework. Apply 2700 Howard st., up-stairs. 66

WANTED—2 good German girls for general housework. Call at 2906 Rappahannock st. 66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework for a family of four; no washing. 3446 Chestnut. 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework; also woman to wash. 1432 Second Carondelet av.

WANTED—Situation by a girl to help to do housework and sew; no washing. 813 Madison st.

WANTED—Woman for light housework and cooking in small private family. Apply 3509 St. Louis av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family; no laundry work. Apply for next two days at 815 N. Ewing av. 66

WANTED—A German girl for general housework in small family; good wages; none but competent girls need apply. 3108 Easton av. 66

WANTED—A competent German girl for general housework and assist washerwoman; reference required. Apply afternoon No. 1 Nicholson place.

Miscellaneous.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A woman to wash dishes at the Richelieu. Inquire for the steward. 71

WANTED—Dishwasher for lunch room; must sleep at home. Apply 415 N. 12th st. 71

WANTED—A woman for chamber work; must be experienced. 1728 Olive st., Hotel Glenmore.

WANTED—A good dining-room girl; none but first-class need apply. Hotel Noble, 1400 N. Broadway. 71

WANTED—A middle-aged woman that can speak German and English to take care of furnished rooms. 502 Carr. 71

WANTED—On or before Monday, September 2, four young ladies on our lines to learn telegraphing and take steady situations; salaries, $75, $100, $125 to $150 guaranteed monthly when competent; positions sure; apply immediately. Union Telegraph Co., 102 N. 3d st. 71

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—Agents for mineral wool lampwick; don't burn out, no smoke, no trimming; light equal to gas; retail 10c one doz., assorted 25c, by mail; stamps taken. Austin & Co., Providence, R. I.

WANTED—Agents to solicit orders for our celebrated oil portraits. The finest made. No experience required. Beginners earn $50 a week; $2 outfit free. Send for full particulars. A rare chance. Safford Adams & Co., 46 Bond st., New York. 73

WANTED—Lady agents for our new McIntosh Waterproof Raglan; very stylish; cloth outside; nothing like them in stores; agents have big trade; prices on "Daisy" Hose Supporters greatly reduced; we give agents the greatest chance ever offered to make money this fall on our full line of fast-selling goods. Address, with stamp, E. H. Campbell, 484 Randolph st., Chicago. 73

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Large unfurnished room with board for gent and wife and three small children. Address H 71, this office. 20

WANTED—2 rooms, with board; gent, wife, two daughters; no small children; good location. Add., with price and particulars, R 71, this office.

WANTED—By gentleman and wife, two well-furnished rooms, with board, in a private family. Address, with terms and full particulars, O 71, this office. 20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A nicely furnished room by a lady in quiet neighborhood. Address F 70, this office.

WANTED—By gentleman and wife, a small furnished house. Address, with terms and full particulars, N 71, this office. 21

WANTED—3 or 4 unfurnished rooms in good condition; all conveniences; with yard in rear; good neighborhood; permanent if suited; rent reasonable; man, wife and child. Address E 71, this office. 21

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Furnished house of 8 rooms, with bath and furnace; choice location in West End. Address C 72, this office. 15

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—$3,500 Tea store, doing $15,000 cash-paying business; terms easy; bonanza. Box 391, Findlay, Ohio. 2

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements under this head mention the Post-Dispatch.

FOR SALE—A good Post-Dispatch route. Apply 1516½ Warren st. 4

FOR SALE—Cigar store cheap on account of change in business. Inquire 2024 Franklin av. 4

FOR SALE—A magnificently fitted restaurant; only $500; will invoice. H. C. Schaeffer, 819 Franklin av. 4

FOR SALE—Confectionery, fruit, oyster and cigar store; good business place; cheap rent; price, $150. Address H. C. Schaeffer, 119 Franklin av. 4

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Newspapers for wrapping at the counting room of this paper at 25 cents per 100. 5

FOR a fine parlor, dining-room, bedroom or kitchen clock go to Dunn's Loan Office. 5

FOR SALE—Sawdust, shavings; two-horse load $1 at our works. Missouri Car & Foundry Co., 2800 DeKalb st. 5

FOR SALE—Building material, brick, joists, etc., at your own price at 8th st. and Christy av. Richard Brown. 5

FOR SALE—Sawdust and shavings — One-horse load, 35c; two-horse load, 75c. At Mo. Car & Foundry Co., 2800 DeKalb st. 5

FOR SALE—Kindling wood at Missouri Car & Foundry Co., 2800 DeKalb st.; one-horse load, 75 cents; two-horse load, $1.50. 5

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Jersey bull, two years old; full pedigree; also, registered heifer and registered bull calf. Call or address 715 N. 8th st. 5

SEWING-MACHINES from $7 to $15, all in perfect order, at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

FOR SALE!

Lot of shafting and pulleys in first-class condition. For terms, apply at counting-room

POST-DISPATCH, 513 Olive St.

STORAGE.

NEW moth-proof lined separate rooms for fine furniture and household goods; packing and shipping a specialty; large padded vans for hire. Fidelity Storage, Packing & Moving Co., Alfred J. Yandell, Manager, 1003 Pine st. Telephone 1401. 81

STORAGE—Furniture, pianos, baggage, etc., safe; reliable; rooms and separate apartments; money loaned; moving, packing and shipping (with care) a specialty; warehouses, Jefferson av. and LaSalle st., send for our pamphlet containing full details; get our rates. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1104-6 Olive st.

STORAGE! MOVING!

Furniture, Pianos, Household Goods.

The largest, safest and best storage rooms in the city for furniture, pianos, boxes, trunks and valuable goods of all kinds at lowest rates; cash advances made on same when desired; moving furniture, pianos and household goods from house to house done by experienced men. Packing furniture, pianos, pictures, china, glassware, etc., for shipping a specialty. WM. O. LANGAN & CO., 21 1003 and 1005 Morgan st.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Nine Montana horses weighing 950 to 1,050 pounds. N. H. Pollard, Union Stock Yards. 12

FOR SALE—A fine young bay mare; works double or single; good saddler; a bargain if sold at once. 4316 Finney av. 12

FOR SALE—A four-seat, glass partition Fallon rockaway with pole and shafts and in complete order, used but little; also a two-seat Brewster road wagon, used but very little and in good order; must be sold at once. Call at Fallon Carriage Factory, 1010 St. Charles st., St. Louis. 12

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. Advertisements in this column not of a business nature, of two lines and over, FIFTEEN cents per line.

PERSONAL—Mollie T.: Write at once. Tony. 1

PERSONAL—M. S.: Meet me Friday eve., Grand and St. Louis avs., at 7:30. L 68. 1

PERSONAL—Wanted—Pretty young lady to take part in the Exposition. Ad. M 71, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady., M. D., 1422 Olive; massage treatment; baths, all kinds; female as'ts.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

FOR Constipation, Indigestion, all liver and kidney disorders, as well as Rheumatism and Gout, use Distilled Medicated Phosphor water. For particulars address John Hoerr, 204 S. Broadway. 74

PARTIES declining housekeeping can realize the highest cash prices for their surplus furniture and effects, in large or small lots, by sending to R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., Auct'rs, 1104-6 Olive.

1000 BUSINESS cards for $1. H. B. Crole & Co., printers, 813 Locust. Send for estimates.

PRIVATE Or special troubles of either sex instantly relieved at my office; cures guaranteed. Dr. Andrus, 919 Olive st. 74

DR. E. C Chase's

Dental Rooms, 904 Olive st., are better equipped with skillful operators than ever before, and persons unable to make future appointments can have their work done at the first visit. Second floor, elevator, 904 Olive st. 74

CREVE CŒUR PARK.

Via Mo. Pac. Ry. Music daily. Trains 6 and 9:30 a. m., 1:30 and 4:25 p. m. Special attractions Sundays and extra trains at 8 a. m. and 2 p. m. Boats, Fishing Tackle and Minnows to be obtained at Lake.

MME. E., the great European fortune teller, 1129 N. 7th st. Charge 50c; past, present and future.

MRS DOSSEN, practical and competent midwife and lady physician; business strictly confidential; receives ladies during confinement; best place in the West for good care and home comfort; charges reasonable. Call at 1332 Chouteau av. 74

TRY MRS. DR. SILVA'S

Baths of all kinds; lady attendance. 1319 Pine st. 74

FINANCIAL.

A. M. WASSAM, WICHITA, KAN., REAL ESTATE DEALER.

Invests money and pays taxes for non-residents. Bargains in city property and farms. Correspondence solicited. Reference—Kansas National Bank.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

TO LOAN—$10,000, $8,000, $5,000, $3,000, $2,500, $2,000, $1,500, $1,000 and $500 at the lowest rates of interest on St. Louis city and county real estate. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROP'TY

BORROWERS are found by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. 31

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1017 Morgan st. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amount, lowest rates, no com. chd. 621 Chestnut.

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amount; lowest rate. John C. King, 814 Morgan.

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, revolvers, trunks, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

MONEY loaned on household goods and pianos without removal, also warehouse receipts and all other good securities. Eslinger & Co., 219 N. 8th st. 31

MONEY to loan on household goods, pianos and all other good securities, without removal, lowest rates, business strictly confidential, no commission charged. John H. Vette, Notary Public, 115 N. 8th.

MONEY TO LOAN on household goods or any other good securities, in sums to suit, for long or short time; can be returned in installments if desired; no publicity; our terms the easiest in the city. M. E. Dougan & Co., 113 N. 8th st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN

In Sums from $1 to $10,000.

On watches, chains, diamonds, jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, musical instruments, merchandise or first-class personal property of any description. All loans made at the lowest possible rates of interest and on the most advantageous terms for the borrower. Business strictly confidential and all negotiations in strict privacy if so desired.

S. VAN RAALTE, 12 and 14 S. Fourth st.

☞ Special rates given on large loans. 31

Do You Want Money?

Money to loan in sums from $15 to $1,000 on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons and all kinds of personal property without removing same from residence or place of business. Money loaned at very lowest rates without delay and strictly confidential; the amount borrowed can be returned in weekly payments if desired and cost reduced in proportion. If you have bought furniture or a piano on time and cannot meet payments we will pay it for you. Loans made to suit the borrower for long or short time. No commission charged. Eagle Loan Co., O. C. Voelcker, Manager, 714 Pine st.

MONEY TO LOAN

DO YOU WANT TO BORROW MONEY?
Read this.
It will save you time, it will save you money.
You can borrow from the Missouri Mortgage Loan Co., 524 Pine st., $10, $50, $100, $200, $500, $1,000, $5,000, $10,000.
In fact any sum you want on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, mules, etc., on easier terms and at lower rates than can be found elsewhere in the city.
If you have a loan in any other office call and get our rates.
We will take it up and carry it for you.
If an installment is due on your property, and you cannot meet it, call on us; we will pay it for you.
We make loans for one to six months and you can pay a part at any time, each payment reducing the principal and interest.
We will renew your loan at the original rate and no charges for papers.
This company is organized under the State law and composed of men who are responsible, and who will not take advantage of your necessities.
All transactions are strictly confidential.
Don't forget the number, 524 Pine st.

$25 TO $1,000

Loaned on furniture and pianos, without removal; also on horses and wagons; weekly payments taken and costs reduced in proportion; no commissions; lowest rates. F. W. Peters & Co., 720 Chestnut st., 2d floor, room 5. 31

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upwards to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 1003 Pine st. 31

St. Louis Mortgage Co., 720 Pine St.,

Loan money on furniture; you can keep possession of your property and pay off the loan in installments at your convenience; no commission charged; all business confidential; we guarantee the lowest terms on these loans, and parties wishing temporary accommodation will find it to their advantage to apply to us. If you have a loan elsewhere and wish it carried at a reasonable rate give us a call. 31

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—English mastiff dog; buff collar. Return him to 801 Cardinal av. and receive reward. 30

LOST—$15 reward; small black and tan female dog, with chain around neck. Return to 2648 Lucas av.

LOST—A small beagle dog, color black white and tan. Return to 3711 Garfield av., and get reward. 30

LOST—Tuesday, a three-stone diamond pin. Finder will receive liberal reward at room 205, Odd Fellows' Hall, 9th and Olive. 30

LOST—Tuesday night, August 27, at Schnaider's Garden or on 14th st. car, pair of pearl opera-glasses, plush bag. Liberal reward if returned to 2834 Olive st. 30

LOST—On Glasgow av. one gold locket containing a gold dollar, with monogram "M. G." and photo. Liberal reward if returned to 1033 Glasgow avenue. 30

LOST—On evening of August 29, in neighborhood of Lindell, Ware and Olive st., one gold carved bracelet, engraved inside with name, Bettie P. Smith. Please return to 3525 Lindell av. 30

LOST—In leaving blue car 79 at Lungstras' dyeing establishment, Park av., this morning, pocket-book containing money, small silver watch, gold thimble and papers. Finder will receive liberal reward by returning same to 1946 Louisiana av. and confer great favor on owner. 30

STOLEN OR STRAYED—One white and liver colored pointer dog, called Spot, with large liver spot on back; license No. 994; new leather collar. Return to Mad. Schmidt, 1122 S. 12th st. 30

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

11 S. 16TH ST.—The first floor, 5 nice rooms and water, $18; this is a nice place and near to business. Apply on premises. 13

119 S. EWING AV.—Two rooms, 3d floor, furnished or unfurnished. 13

205 CENTER ST.—Two rooms, kitchen and cellar; all in good order. 13

962 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely furnished front and side rooms. 13

1021 N. 17TH ST.—Neat, well-lighted, 3-room flat, $14; quiet, central neighborhood; open. 13

1023 LUCAS AV.—For colored; three rooms. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

1034 MARKET ST.—New and neatly furnished rooms. Apply on premises. 13

1109 WASHINGTON AV.—Furnished front rooms, $1.75 and $2.50 per week; southern exposure; bath; unfurnished parlor, $3. 13

1112 CHOUTEAU AV.—2 rooms, second floor; furn. complete for light housekeeping; small family; also furnished room for gentleman. 13

1115 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished front and back parlors. 13

1424 MORGAN ST.—Handsome furnished or unfurnished rooms; hall rooms $5; terms reasonable. 13

1512 CHESTNUT ST.—Newly furnished rooms; also rooms for light housekeeping. 13

1618 PINE ST.—Very nicely furnished rooms, single or en suite, folding beds if desired, bath. 13

1640 TEXAS AV.—6 unfurnished rooms two blocks west of Lafayette Park. 13

1703 GRATIOT ST.—Four rooms. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

1815 OLIVE ST.—Two nicely furnished rooms, complete for light housekeeping; also other nicely furnished rooms; reference required. 13

1925 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished front room, all conv., very reasonable, for two gents. 13

2000 OLIVE ST.—Suite of elegantly furnished second-floor front rooms, gas, bath and first-class attendance; will rent separate if desired; board adjacent; private family; refs. required. 13

2011 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; permanent or transient guests. 13

2122 CHESTNUT ST.—Unfurnished rooms for rent, or part of house; all conveniences. 13

2122 OLIVE ST.—Second-story front room newly and elegantly furnished; also two single rooms. 13

2318 PINE ST.—Large neatly fur. front room; no children; gents preferred; low rent. 13

2613 CHESTNUT ST.—One or two well furnished rooms; bath and all conveniences; northern or southern exposure. 13

2644 OLIVE ST.—A nicely furnished room, suitable for one or two gentlemen; bath, gas and all conveniences; southern exposure; pleasant location; terms reasonable. 13

2724 MORGAN ST.—Furnished room in private residence; bath-room, hot and cold water; references. 13

2728 UNIVERSITY ST.—One square north of St. Louis av.—Five rooms, 3 on 2d floor with folding doors, 2 in mansard, water in kitchen; rent, $12. 13

2749 WALNUT ST.—Nicely furnished 2d-story front and back rooms; suitable for gents. 13

3214 MORGAN ST.—Very desirable, nicely furnished rooms, single or connected, private family, to gentlemen. 13

4528 WESTMINSTER PLACE—Three nice rooms; first floor; three blocks north of Olive st. cable. 13

TWO or three large rooms and bath, 2d floor, near cable. 1011 N. Leffingwell. 4 nice rooms, 2811 Wash. 13

ROOMS are quickly rented by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch 13

FOR RENT—FLATS.

709 N. LEFFINGWELL AV.—Four-room flat. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

1318 CHOUTEAU AV.—2 large, neat, fur. rooms; southern exp.; gas, bath and all conveniences; best table board; for gents or couple. 18

1713 DOLMAN ST.—Four-room flat. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine.

1808 LAFAYETTE AV.—Second-story flat of 7 rooms, with all modern improvements. Inquire at drug store, 1800 Lafayette av.

2219½ WALNUT ST.—Brand-new flat of 4 rooms. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

2641 AND 2641A ST. VINCENT AV.—Five room flats with bath and w. c.

2714 LOCUST ST.—Two handsomely fur. rooms, single or en suite, with or without board; private family. 18

NICE three and four room flats, centrally located. C. H. PECK, JR., 1002 Chestnut st.

SEE US ABOUT THIS!! LOOK

Only Two Left

of those fine new flats on Fall and Spring avs.; rent, $13.50, including water license.

DELOS R. HAYNES & BRO., 211 N. 8th st.

BOARDING.

927 N. 16TH—Fine, cool furnished rooms with board, for gents, $125 per week, 18

1424 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms for 2 gents or gent and wife, with or without board. 18

1804 LUCAS PLACE—Nicely furnished rooms; first-class board. 18

2015 CHESTNUT ST. — Furnished rooms and board for gents; references exchanged. 18

2301 WASHINGTON AV.—A second story front room, southern exposure, for one or two gentlemen, with board; references.

2303 LUCAS PL.—Large, cool, comfortable, well-furnished rooms with board at moderate prices. 18

2615 PINE ST.—Large 2d-story front room, also suite of parlors; day boarders wanted. 18

2827 MORGAN ST.—Nicely furnished front rooms; first-class board. 18

2908 PINE ST.—Fur. rooms, single or en suite, with or without board; terms moderate. 18

2923 CHESTNUT ST.—Cheerful, neatly furnished rooms, northern or southern exposure; unexceptionable table. 18

BOARDERS are secured by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. 13

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

319 MONTROSE AV.—Seven rooms, hall, bath, gas. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

2022 CHESTNUT ST.—7-room house. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

2414 N. GRAND AV.—Stone-front house, eight rooms, hall, bath, gas and stable. 14 KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

2615 SHERIDAN AV.—5-room house. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

2842 MORGAN ST.—Cheapest house for the money in city; 8 rooms, front, rear and side doors, brick stable; to good tenant only $30. Apply 610 Olive st. 14

3010 CLARK AV.—10-room house, front and side yards. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

FOR RENT.

Six-room dwelling with one acre of ground in Webster Groves; two minutes' walk from depot; will rent either furnished or unfurnished. Apply to CARR & GREENWOOD, 14 26 N. 8th st.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

NEW OFFICES.

613 Pine st.—On 2d and 3d floors. 17 KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

STORES AND FLATS,

S. e. corner Morgan and Cabanne, on Cable road.

BUILDING 312 N. ELEVENTH,

Suitable for publishing, music or art establishment.

Jas. M. Carpenter & Co.

For Business Purposes

The premises formerly occupied by the "Post-Dispatch,"

515-517 MARKET STREET,

Will be leased for a long term of years and improved to suit the requirements of any tenant. For terms apply to

THE POST-DISPATCH, 513 Olive St.

Or

HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE, 218 North Eighth St.

THOSE who wish a wide circulation for their wants should try the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

BUY A LOT

—IN—

Clements Place Summit,

One block south of Cabanne Place.

$15 to $20 PER FOOT.

High, Beautiful Ground.

$5 to $10 PER MONTH.

Six Per Cent Interest.

PRICES WILL SOON ADVANCE.

Chas. C. Nicholls,

713 Chestnut st.

Telephone 885.

CATES AVENUE TERRACE.

CABANNE STATION.

REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD BUY HERE.

Next street south of Cabanne place.
Only two blocks south of station.
Only two blocks south of Arcade.
Every lot two or three feet above grade.
Highest lots for sale south of Cabanne.
Street and sewer made.
Granitoid gutters made.
Fruit trees on some of the lots.
Churches, schools and stations reached by a continuous stone or wood walk.
Prices can't be excelled; any terms.
Restrictions against nuisances.
Adjoins the best part of Cabanne place.
Midsummer is the time to buy.
Electric light wires to the property.
What more can you ask?

SEE THE PROPERTY.

And call and get our plats and prices.

NELSON & MERSMAN, 106 North Eighth street.

PROFESSIONAL.

PILES, fistulæ, irritable ulcers, etc., a specialty. FRANCIS O. DRAKE, M. D., 34 1302 Olive st., St. Louis.

TIME TABLE

Of Trains Running into Union Depot—St. Louis Time.

*Except Sunday; †Daily; ‖Except Saturday; ‡Except Monday; ¶Monday.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD (Chicago Line.)

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express	*7:25 am	*7:30 pm
Chicago Express	†8:00 pm	†7:00 am

OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.

10 hours to Cin. & Lou.; 4 Solid trains. Sleepers to Cin., Lou., Wash., Balt., Phil. and New York.

Cincinnati & Louisville Accom.	* 6:50 am	* 7:30 pm
Cin'ti, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phila and New York	† 8:00 am	† 6:55 pm
Cincinnati Express	† 7:00 pm	† 7:05 am
Cincinnati, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phil. and New York	† 8:00 pm	† 7:45 am
Salem Accommodation	* 5:15 pm	* 8:40 am

CAIRO SHORT LINE RAILROAD.

New Orleans & Memp's Fast L.	† 7:40 pm	† 7:55 pm
Cairo & Memphis Express	† 7:40 pm	† 7:50 am
Cairo & Paducah Express	† 7:45 am	* 1:50 pm
Sparta, Murphysboro & Carbondale Accommodation	* 5:25 pm	* 1:50 pm

CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

Kansas City Mail	* 8:15 am	† 7:00 am
Chicago Express Mail	* 8:30 am	* 7:30 am
Alton Express, ex Saturday	* 10:00 am	* 8:00 am
Through Chicago Express	* 4:40 pm	† 10:40 am
Jacksonville Accommodation	* 5:50 pm	* 1:40 pm
Chicago Lightning Express	† 7:55 pm	† 7:00 pm
Kansas City Night Express	† 8:20 pm	† 7:35 pm

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY—"BIG FOUR ROUTE."

Only line landing passengers in Grand Central Depot, New York, via Lake Shore Railway. No change of cars.

Day Express	† 7:35 am	† 6:00 pm
New York and Cincinnati Limited Express	† 8:05 am	† 7:40 pm
Alton Express Daily	10:40 am	7:55 am
Mattoon Accommodation	* 4:25 pm	*10:40 am
New York, Boston & Cincinnati Express	† 7:05 pm	† 7:30 am
Alton Express Daily	5:35 pm	1:45 pm

Ticket office cor. 5th and Chestnut sts.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

Mt. Vernon Accommodation		* 9:10 am
Southern Fast Mail	† 7:50 am	† 7:45 pm
Mt. Vernon Accommodation	* 5:00 am	
Belleville Accommodation	*10:45 am	* 1:50 pm
Southern Fast Line	† 7:35 pm	† 7:25 am

LOUISVILLE & ST. LOUIS "AIR LINE."

(L. E. & ST. L. CON. R. R.)

Louisville Day Express	† 7:50 a m	† 7:45 p m
Louisville Night Fast Line	† 7:35 p m	† 7:25 a m

ILLINOIS & ST. LOUIS DIVISION.

Belleville Accommodation (b).	† 8:25 a m	† 8:00 a m
Belleville Accommodation	*11:00 a m	*10:40 a m
Belleville Accommodation	* 2:50 p m	* 2:05 p m
Belleville Accommodation (b).	† 5:35 p m	† 5:15 p m

(On Sundays trains marked (b) will run thirty minutes later.)

MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD.

New Orleans Express	† 8:25 pm	† 7:25 am
Cairo & Jackson Express	* 8:20 am	* 6:40 pm
Mobile & Florida Express	† 8:25 pm	† 7:25 am
Murphysboro & Chester Acc'n	* 5:20 pm	*10:55 am

VANDALIA LINE.

Day Express, daily	7:25 am	5:00 pm
Pennsylvania Special, daily	8:10 am	7:30 pm
Chicago Express, exc. Sunday	7:25 am	7:30 pm
N.Y., Balt. & Wash. Exp., daily	8:00 pm	7:00 am
Chicago Night Express, daily	8:00 pm	7:00 am
Effingham Accom., daily	5:30 pm	7:55 am
Cincinnati Day Express, daily	8:10 am	7:30 pm
Cincin. Night Express, daily	7:30 pm	7:00 am

WABASH RAILROAD.

LINES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

Chicago & Peoria Express	* 7:05 am	* 7:25 pm
Chicago & Peoria Fast Express	† 7:55 am	† 6:15 pm
New York Fast Express	† 7:55 am	† 6:15 pm
Decatur & Jacksonville Accom.	* 4:45 pm	*10:35 am
New York & Boston Fast Exp.	† 6:55 pm	† 7:45 am
Chicago Night Express	† 8:10 pm	† 7:25 am

LINES WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

Through Mail and Express	† 8:30 am	† 6:15 pm
Kansas City, St. Joe & Ottumwa Fast Line	† 9:00 am	* 6:30 pm
Montgomery Accommodation	* 5:00 pm	*11:55 am
Omaha, Des Moines & St. Paul Express	† 8:25 pm	† 7:30 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Denver & Salt Lake Short Line	† 8:35 pm	† 6:40 am
Bridgeton Accommodation	* 8:20 am	* 8:10 am
Belt Line (Sunday only)	1:00 pm	11:10 am
Belt Line (Sunday only)	4:20 pm	4:00 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	* 12:40 pm	* 12:30 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	* 6:15 pm	* 5:45 pm

FROM VINE STREET STATION.

Belt Line (Sunday only)	9:45 am	9:40 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 10:25 am	*10:15 am
Belt Line (Sunday only)	2:30 pm	2:20 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	* 4:15 pm	* 2:00 pm
St. Charles Accommodation	* 5:40 pm	* 8:00 am
Belt Line (Sunday only)	6:15 pm	5:55 pm

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY.

Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 7:10 am	* 6:45 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 8:30 am	* 8:00 am
Through Mail	† 8:25 am	† 6:50 pm
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 12:30 pm	* 10:45 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	1:00 pm	10:20 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 4:00 pm	* 3:15 pm
Pacific Accommodation	* 5:20 pm	* 7:50 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 6:30 pm	* 6:15 pm
Through Express	† 8:15 pm	† 6:30 am

ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN & SOUTHERN.

Columbus Accommodation	† 7:58 am	† 6:40 pm
Galveston and Laredo Express	† 8:30 am	† 5:50 pm
Malvern and Memphis FastLine	† 8:18 pm	† 7:30 am
El Paso and California	† 9:30 pm	† 6:20 am

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Fast Mail	† 3:00 am	
Local Express	† 7:55 am	† 6:25 pm
Washington Accommodation	* 5:25 pm	* 8:00 am
Day Express	† 9:00 am	† 6:45 pm
Fast Line	† 8:20 pm	† 6:40 am
Colorado and Texas Express	† 9:15 pm	† 6:40 am

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.

Dallas, Ft. Worth, Houston, Galveston Express	† 9:00 am	† 6:25 pm
Dallas, Ft. Worth, Austin and San Antonio Express	† 9:15 pm	† 6:40 am

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & KANSAS CITY R. R.

Charleston Express	* 4:30 pm	11:00 am

ST. LOUIS, ARKANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.

Arkansas & Texas Express	† 8:10 pm	
Texas & St. Louis Express		† 7:30 am

ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL.

Bowling Green and Hannibal Mail and Express	* 5:00 pm	*11:55 am
Through Express	* 9:00 am	6:30 pm

ST. LOUIS, ALTON & SPRINGFIELD R. R. (Via Bee Line).

Grafton Express	* 8:05 am	6:00 pm
Jerseyville and Springfield Ex	4:25 pm	1:45 pm

Burlington Route.

BURLINGTON ROUTE. Through Chair and Sleeping Cars to Kansas City. Solid through trains to St. Paul, Minneapolis, St. Joe and Denver with no change of cars of any class from St. Louis to these points.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—ST. L., K. & NW. R.R.

St. Paul, Spirit Lake, Cedar Rapids and Burlington Ex.	† 9:20 am	† 5:55 pm
Denver, Lincoln, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Joseph and California Express	† 8:05 pm	† 7:20 am
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Cedar Rapids and Des Moines Exp.	† 8:15 pm	† 6:30 am

BURLINGTON ROUTE—C., B. & Q. R. R.

St. Paul, Dubuque, Omaha and Denver Express	† 8:30 am	† 6:50 pm
La Crosse, Omaha, Lincoln and ...	† 8:15 pm	† 6:30 am

IMP'VED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Monthly payments—4216 Vista av.; near Tower Grove Station, also near Market st. cars, new brick cottage of 5 rooms; lot 21x155 ft.; price, $1,700; terms, $200 cash, balance $15 per month; keys at KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

FOR SALE—4226 McPherson av., just east of Boyle and Olive cable, nice 2-story frame cottage of 8 rooms, hall; good stable; nice flowers and shrubbery; lot 58x175 ft. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine.

FOR SALE—New Flats—2217 and 2219 Walnut st., two new 2-story brick houses of eight rooms each, with halls, water up and down-stairs; lot 36x135 feet; rent for $72 per month. 7 KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

FOR SALE—Monthly payments, 4048 Morgan st., bet. Vandeventer and Sarah, new 2-story stock brick front house of 7 rooms, hall, bath and gas; inside and outside w.c.; hardwood finish; good cellar; lot 25x155 ft. to alley. Terms: $800 cash; bal. $35 per month. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

FOR SALE—New flats—No. 1111 Laveille, or S. 12th st., between Hickory and Chouteau av., brand new 2-story stock brick-front house of nine rooms, two halls, two baths and w. c's; fine cellar; lot 25x132 feet to alley; house finished in two weeks. 7 KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

FOR SALE—In North St. Louis—Nice 2-story brick house of 7 rooms, hall, bath and gas; side entrance; near Benton and 20th sts.; price, $2,800. 7 KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

FOR SALE—Houses 1931 and 1933 Division st., two 2-story brick houses, 6 rooms each; lot 25x83½ feet to alley; rents for $30 per month; owner a non-resident, has instructed us to sell low for cash. 7 KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

FOR SALE—4044 Morgan st., between Vandeventer and Sarah, brand new 2-story stone-front house of 6 rooms, hall, bath and gas; electric bells, hot and cold water, house finished in two weeks. 7 KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

FOR SALE—Monthly payments—4125 Warne av., one block north of Fair Grounds, one-story frame cottage of 3 rooms; hydrant water; lot 25x132 feet to alley; terms, $200 cash, balance $12 per month. 7 KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

MONTHLY PAYMENTS—Two beautiful 5-room, new brick houses for sale, with lots 25x180, on Bayard av. between Delmar and Fountain avs.; reached by three cable lines and electric motor; houses open; city water in each. J. W. McIntyre, Secretary, 712 Chestnut st. Office hours, 12:30 to 6:30 p. m. 7

FOR SALE

NEAR THE

First Presbyterian Church.

Beautiful 10-room house, No. 4063 Washington av., lot 50x150; something choice. If you want a lovely home or good investment here it is.

4057 Washington av., 8-room house and beautiful lot, 40x150; only $10,000, and a bargain.

Southeast corner Washington av. and Sarah, an almost new 10-room house; lot 24x253. Houses or flats can be built on Sarah st.

$8,000 will buy a splendidly built 7-room house and lot, 50x150, on Washington av., between Cabanne and Vandeventer. This is really a purchase.

I have a great bargain in a beautiful lot on the south side of Washington av., west of Cabanne. Price on this is very low, buy it now.

3969 Olive st. is a 9-room house, new and first-class in every particular; lot 50x160. This is for sale cheap.

CHAS. C. NICHOLLS,

713 Chestnut St.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Telephone 885.

DOCTOR WHITTIER,

617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

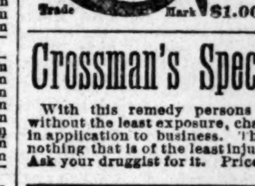
A regular graduate of three Medical colleges, has been engaged in the special treatment of CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN, BLOOD DISEASES for THIRTY YEARS.

NERVOUS DEBILITY Organic Weakness Failing Memory, Lack of Energy, Physical Decay, Arising from Indiscretion, Excess of Indulgence, producing Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of Sight, Self-Distrust, Defective Memory, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society, Loss of Ambition, Unfitness to Marry, Dyspepsia, Stunted Development, Lost Manhood, Pains in Back, etc., are treated with greatest success. Safely, privately. No Mercury. Curable cases guaranteed. Send for question list No. 31 relating to above.

BLOOD & SKIN Diseases, all forms, affecting the Body, Nose, Throat, Skin and Bones, Blotches, Eruptions, Acne, Eczema, Old Sores, Ulcers, Painful Swellings, from whatever cause, positively and forever driven from the system, by means of SAFE, TIME-TESTED REMEDIES. Send for question list No. 32 relating to above.

KIDNEY & URINARY Complaints, Painful, Difficult, Too Frequent or Bloody Urine. UNNATURAL DISCHARGES promptly cured. Send for question list No. 33 relating to above.

Catarrah, Throat, Nose, Lung Diseases, Constitutional and Acquired Weaknesses of both sexes treated successfully; also piles. It is self-evident that a special physician attains great skill. In this oldest office in America PROVED GOOD REMEDIES only used. All treated with skill, knowing what to do. NO EXPERIMENTS MADE. Call or write.



I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.

$1.00. Sold by Druggists.

Crossman's Specific Mixture.

With this remedy persons can cure themselves without the least exposure, change of diet, or change in application to business. The medicine contains nothing that is of the least injury to the constitution. Ask your druggist for it. Price $1 a bottle.

Births.

The following births were reported to the Health Department for the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. to-day:

Matilda, daughter of Louis and Christina Kasten, August 27; 6137 South Sixth street.
Jackson, son of Leonard and Kate Baldwin, August 20; 3020 Baldwin street.
——, son of John and M. F. Barrett, August 29; 3730 Cozzens street.
——, son of Julius and Kate Pachman, August 28; 3201 Lucas avenue.
——, son of Henry and M. E. A. Barrett, August 29; 4264 Natural Bridge road.
Rosine, daughter of Thomas and Augusta Ellwanger, August 21; 5257 Pattison avenue.
Bertha, daughter of Fred and Clara Aunkindres, August 21; College Building, Linten and Broadway.
August, son of August and Caroline Eschibach, August 29; 816 South Third street.
Abraham, son of Joseph and Rosa Greenspan, August 25; 1313 North Eighth street.
Allen, son of John and Sophia Reiley, August 27; 7006 Minnesota avenue.
Clara, daughter of William and Maggie Lacey, August 27; 6011 Pennsylvania avenue.
Katie, daughter of Edward and Emma Reiley, August 28; 3526 Thompson avenue.
Joseph, son of Joseph and Emilie Mueller, August 22; 1422 South Eleventh street.
——, son of Thomas and Gracie Erskine, August 27; 2724 Carr street.
Pauline, daughter of Joseph and Paulina Futy, August 27; 1550 South Third street.
Oliver, son of George and Rosa Bus, August 19; 713 North Twentieth street.
Margaret, daughter of Peter and Henrietta Hacker, August 21; 2542 Benton street.
Virginia, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Hallessey, August 26; 919 Cass avenue.
Emma, daughter of Anselin and Lena Bandendester, August 23; 2709 Keokuk street.
Frank, son of Frank and Lillian Morrity, August 25; 4010 South Seventh street.
——, son of John and Mary Dunning, August 27; 2349 Dodier street.
Irving, son of August and Adolphine Brueggemann, August 17; 2223 Salisbury street.
Nora, daughter of Henry and Annie Lampert, August 14; 1906 Dodier street.
Anna, daughter of Louis and Minnie Nelson, August 26; 4317 Hunt avenue.
Charles, son of Edward and Mathilda Anderson, August 24; 4244 Sarpy avenue.
Katherine, daughter of Franz and Marie Pirkel, August 24; 2617 Chippewa street.

Deaths.

The following burial certificates were issued by the Health Department for the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. to-day:

Thomas J. Sexton, 63 years, 2959 Thomas street; uræmia.
William Ferguson, 3 months, 4216 North Market street; atrophy.
John Keil, 64 years, Poor-house; cardiarrhexis.
Morris Prindiville, 8 months, 2417 Prairie avenue; marasmus.
Katie Collins, 5 years, 2614 Missouri avenue; scarlet fever.
Carrie Larrson, 26 years, St. John's Hospital; typhoid fever.
Margaret Cohen, 9 months, 738 South Broadway; inanition.

A Rear-End Collision.

CLEVELAND, O., August 30.—A freight train on the Lake Shore road ran into the rear end of another freight one mile east of Geneva, O., last night. One carload of paint and two cars of grain were burned. Traffic was delayed nearly ten hours, but the tracks are clear now. No one was hurt.

The Oldest Man in Crighead County.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., August 30.—John W. Ransome, aged 96 years, died at his home, near Jonesboro, Tuesday night. He was the oldest man in Crighead County.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

Mr. and Mrs. William Brandon left Wednesday evening for Chicago.

Mrs. M. L. Wyman will return next week from Cottage City, Mass.

Miss Lizzie Mitchell has returned from a visit to friends in Sedalia.

Miss May Dittmer has returned from a delightful visit in Bunker Hill.

Miss Fannie Billingsly has been spending the summer with her sister at Kansas City.

The marriage of Miss Celeste McElroy to Mr. Clem Hickman is announced to take place in October.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Forbes have been spending the summer with a party of friends at Hyannisport.

Mrs. Ed Samuel and her sister, Mrs. Heiman, have been spending the past month at Geneva Lake.

Mrs. Standiford of Louisville, Ky., a wealthy young widow, has been visiting Miss Evelyn Pierce.

Mr. Harry Hauck returned on Monday from Denver, where he has been visiting his sister, Mrs. Tony Metz.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Curtis will return next week from Beaver Dam, where they have spent the summer.

Mrs. James H. Johnson returned this week from the Northern Lake resorts, where she has spent two months.

Mrs. Dr. Wilcox of Delmar avenue is still at her cottage at Nantucket Beach. Dr. Wilcox has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Michaels of 3435 Pine street are expecting a visit from their married daughter, who lives in Chicago.

Miss Annie Gershon has been making a visit of several weeks to Miss Ray Solomon at her home in Indianapolis.

Mrs. E. H. Semple is expected home from Clear Water, Minn., where she has been spending the summer.

Mrs. Laura Alvord returns next week from Lexington, Ky., where she has spent the summer with her sister.

Mrs. Philippine Overstolz and Mrs. Alexander De Menil will return this week from a round of the Eastern resorts.

Mrs. Mary E. Williams has taken apartments in the Lincoln flats, where she will keep house with her daughter this winter.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hodgedon and their daughter, Miss Bella Hodgedon will return next week from Lake Geneva.

Mrs. Campbell of Lindell and Cabanne avenues will return with her family in a day or two from the summer resorts.

Mrs. L. J. Doran, Mrs. Marie Erskines and friends are expected home to-day from their extended visit to the seashore.

Mrs. Jas. Barry, who has been visiting her cousin, Mrs. Jos. Partridge of Effingham, Ill., will return home September 1.

Miss Cecelia MacTarlow of New Orleans will spend the rest of the summer with her sister, Mrs. J. M. Sherman, at Benton.

Mrs. James S. Wilson and children will return next week from Newtown, O., where she has been spending the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Major and son, Rolla, have been spending the summer at a country place near Old Orchard.

Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Fife have charge of Mrs. Holbrook's house on Washington avenue during their absence for the season.

Mrs. Leslie Soule, who has been making a short visit to her mother, Mrs. Henry West, has returned to her home in Paducah.

The ladies of the Young Women's Auxiliary of the Training-school gave a delightful private picnic to-day at the Fair Grounds.

Mrs. Lyne S. Metcalf and children who have been summering at Lake Minnetonka, are expected home about the 15th of September.

Mrs. J. W. Sutherland has recently taken the house occupied for several years by Mr. Henry Turner and family, No. 2208 Lucas place.

Judge Sam'l Breckinridge and family will not leave Nantucket until the first of October. His daughter, Mrs Cross, of Baltimore is with them.

Mrs. Jessie Boogher, who has been spending the heated term at Ocean Grove, returned on Wednesday evening to her home on Pine street.

Miss Emma Boepple has returned with her friends after a three weeks' visit at Litchfield and Raymond, Ill., where they visited relatives and friends.

Mrs. Jas. L. Blair has been spending the summer at Anisquam, on the Massachusetts coast, where she had a cottage. Mrs. F. W. Oliver was with her.

Mrs. Mattie Gray has returned from a pleasant visit in Southern Illinois. She is accompanied by Mrs. B. F. Brown and daughter, Miss Estella Brown.

Mrs. Julia Smith, who has been with the family of Mr. D. D. Walker, spending the summer at Kennebunkport, will return home with them on Sunday morning.

Mr. Levi Ashbrook and daughters, who are still lingering in the city, will leave in a week or two to join Mrs. Ashbrook, who is already domiciled in her home in Kansas.

Master Howard Stickney, who has been so seriously ill of typhoid malarial fever for so many weeks, has turned the dangerous point and is beginning to recover.

Miss Agnes Delters, a well-known young lady of the North End, was tendered a pleasant surprise party last night by many of her friends at her parents' residence, 2002 Salisbury street.

Mr. and Mrs. Freeman of Thirty-fifth and Morgan streets, have returned from their summer tour of the Eastern resorts. They stopped en route to visit their relatives at Lexington, Ky.

Mrs. John P. Ellis and daughter, Miss Bella, returned on Wednesday after a very pleasant Eastern trip of several weeks, during which they visited Nantucket, Narragansett Pier, and other summer resorts.

Mrs. Trueman P. Riddle, who has been spending the summer on the Massachusetts Coast, will return next week with her family. Mrs. Henry Meier who was with her for a month returned home unexpectedly about three weeks ago.

A party of ladies and gentlemen chaperoned by Mrs. John Flynn of Sheridan avenue gave an excursion to Meramec last Saturday evening. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Hugh T. Pattisson, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Layton, Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Snyder, Miss Maggie Pattisson, Miss Mamie Franey, Miss Birdie Flynn, Miss Libbie Flynn and Messrs. W. H. Whylie, Geo. Whylie, Arthur Freund and Eugene C. Flippin.

The Ladies of St. Andrew's Chapel will give a lawn party at Garrison and Sheridan avenues, Thursday evening, September 5, commencing at 7 p. m. A good time is promised all who attend. Dancing will be a feature of the evening and refreshments will be served by the ladies. The ladies hope they will receive the kind patronage of their friends on this occasion as they have in the past.

Always ahead is the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

SAID HE WAS MOVING.

That Accounts for the Possession of a Large Supply of Small Articles.

William H. James, alias Frank Jones was arrested by officers of the Third District last night and locked up on suspicion of being a professional thief. On his person was found a variety of articles which are supposed to have been stolen and now await an owner at the Third District Station. The outfit consists of an elegant eight-day bronze clock, a new riding bridle, four new briarroot pipes, a small looking glass, a gold mounted eye-glass, a silver match-box engraved with three links, a black penholder, a pair of cuff buttons, a red silk handkerchief, a cream-colored silk necktie, a kid glove, three linen towels, a white flannel band, a chemise, a dark sack coat, and a few smaller articles of no value. When arrested and asked to give an explanation as to the property in his possession, James insisted that he was moving.

Entered by Burglars.

Four dollars in change, which had been left in the money drawer, and two caddies of tobacco, were stolen from the grocery store kept by H. H. East, on Bayard street at its junction with the Narrow-Guage Railroad tracks, some time early on the morning of the 29th inst. Entrance was effected by cutting out a panel of the front door.

Stolen on a Street Car.

While Mrs. Charles Deardoff of Decatur, Ill., was on a Union Depot street car on her way to Tower Grove Park yesterday afternoon, there was stolen from her a hand-satchel containing a purse in which was $8 in money and a pass over the Wabash Railroad from Decatur to St. Louis. Mrs. Deardoff is stopping with her sister at 1611 North Broadway.

JOHN F. BAUER. A. H. B[illegible]

BAUER BROS.

BANKERS AND BROK[ERS]

205 N. 3D ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

We make a specialty of buying and selling first-class local securities. Telephone 1303.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD. JOHN H. BLES[SING]

GAYLORD, BLESSING & [CO.]

Bankers and Brokers, 307 Olive St.

We make a specialty of State, County, City and School Bonds and carry a full line of choice Bonds for investors.

FOR SALE.

$10,000 Leavenworth Co., Kan., Funding 6s, due 1915.
$5,000 Citizens' (Franklin av.) Cable 1st 6s, due 1907; $1,000 each.
$28,000 Jacksonville City, Ill., funding 4½s, due 1909; $500 each.
$25,000 Seneca City, Kan., School 5s.
$3,000 St. Louis 4s, due 1906; $1,000 each.
$30,000 St. Louis 4s, due 1918; $1,000 each.
$25,000 St. Louis 4s, due 1908; $1,000 each.
$5,000 St. Joseph (Mo.) City Funding 4s, d[ue]

GAYLORD, BLESSING & [CO.] Bankers and Brokers, 307 Olive St.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, July 30, 11 a. m.—Notwithstanding that London prices this morning were materially higher than our figures of last evening the opening of our market was rather tame and irregular, prices generally from ⅛ to ⅜ per cent higher, with the notable exception being Jersey Central with a loss of ½ per cent. The general list remained dull and stagnant throughout, though there was marked activity developed in a few of the leading stocks and St. Paul, Missouri Pacific, Oregon Transcontinental, Northern Pacific preferred monopolizing the business done. In these stocks and a few special ones decided strength was shown and Northern Pacific common rose 1 per cent to 34⅛, Atchison 1 to 3, Oregon Navigation 1 to 101½, Wisconsin Central ... 26⅛, Burlington & Quincy ¾ and St. Paul and Northwest ⅝ per cent each. There was no change in the temper of the market and at 11 o'clock the market was quiet and strong at the best prices reached.

Noon—Money easy at 3@4 per cent. Bar silver ... In the stock market there was renewed activity and free buying after 11 o'clock, and everything ... in advance small fractions further, led by Atchison and Northern Pacific, each of which rose ⅛ per cent, the former to 40⅛ and the latter to 34⅞. Cotton Oil also joined the active stocks and rose to 53, against 51⅞ this morning. There were no other important movements, and after a slight recession the market again became dull and at noon was steady to firm close to the best prices of the morning.

NEW YORK, August 30, 3 p. m.—The stock market closed dull and rather heavy.

BOSTON, Mass., August 30.—Mexican, 4s, 68; common, 15@14; Allouez, 70@80; Calumet ... @225; Huron, 4@5.

LONDON, August 30, 12:30 p. m.—Consols 97 ... for money and 97 7-16 exchange interest for October account.

LONDON, August 30, 4 p. m.—Consols closed 97 13-16 for money, and 98⅛ for the October account. A. & G. W. 1sts, 38⅛; Canadian Pacific 63⅞; Erie, 28⅞; do 2ds, 106⅜; Illinois Central 119½; Mexican ordinary, 56⅞; St. Paul common 74⅜; New York Central, 109¾; Pennsylvania ... Reading, 23½; Mexican Central new 4s, 70 ...

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whittaker, brokers and brokers, 121 North Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

ST. LOUIS, August ...

Stocks.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.
Canada Southern	53		
Canadian Pacific	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝
Central New Jersey	115½	115⅝	115½
Central Pacific			
Chicago Gas Trust			
Chi., St. P., M. & O.			
Chi., St. P., M. & O. pfd.			
Chi., R. I. & P	99⅞	100⅛	99⅞
C., B. & Q	104⅝	105⅞	104⅝
Chi., Mil. & St. P	72⅛	72⅝	72⅛
Chic. & N. W com	111¼	112⅛	111¼
Cotton Oil Trust	51⅞	53	51⅞
Del., Lackawanna & Western	147	147¼	146⅞
Delaware & Hudson	149½		
Denver & Rio Grande			
East Tennessee com			
East Tennessee pfd			
Erie com	28	28⅛	28
Erie pfd	63¾	64½	63¾
Erie 2d mortgage bonds			
Fort Worth & Denver			
Hocking Valley	15		
Houston & Texas			
Illinois Central			
I., B. & W			
Lake Shore	103⅝	104⅛	103⅝
Louisville & Nashville	70¼	71⅞	70¼
Lead Trust	23¼	24⅜	23¼
Michigan Central	89	89⅛	89
Missouri Pacific	74¼	74⅜	73⅞
M., K. & T	12¾		
Mobile & Ohio			
Manhattan Elevated	97		
New York & New England	50⅞	51¼	50⅞
New York Central			
Norfolk & Western, com			
Norfolk & Western, pfd	53¼	53¾	53¼
Northern Pacific, com	33½	34⅝	33½
Northern Pacific, pfd	74½	75	73¾
Ohio Southern			
Oregon & Trans	35½	35⅝	35⅛
Or. Nav. & Trans. Co	100¼	101½	100¼
Ohio & Mississippi, com	22⅜		
Pacific Mail			
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville			
Philadelphia & Reading	45	44⅞	44⅞
Pullman Palace Car	180½		
Richmond Terminal	23¼	23⅜	23⅛
Sugar Trust	108¼	109⅛	108¼
St. Paul & Duluth, com			
St. Paul & Duluth, pfd			
St. L. & S. F., com			
St. L. & S. F., 1st pfd			
St. L. & S. F., 2d pfd			
St. P., M. & M			
Tennessee Coal & Iron	41½	41⅞	41½
Texas & Pacific	21	21⅛	21
Union Pacific	62⅞	63⅛	62⅞
W., St. L. & P			
W., St. L. & P., pfd	32⅛	32⅜	32⅛
Western Union Tel. Co	84⅞	85	84⅞
West Shore Bonds	106		

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, banker and broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

	When Due.	Interest Payable.	Bid.
4½ ₱ cent bonds	1901	J. S. D. & M.	105¼
4 ₱ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	127⅛

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. consols	1920	May and Nov.	112
Mo. Pac. 3d	1895	May and Nov.	120½
No. Mo. 1st m 7s	1895	Jan. and July	114½
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	Feb. and Aug.	109½
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	June and Dec.	110½
K. P. D. Ex. 6s	1899	May and Nov.	114½
K. P. consols	1910	May and Nov.	115
St. L. & M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. and Aug.	105½

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 3-65 sterling	1907	June and Dec.	101½
City 4s sterling 10-20s	1902	May and Nov.	102
City 4s sterling 20s	1805	June and Dec.	104
City 5s sterling 10-20s	1900	June and Dec.	101
City 5s	1900	Jan. and July	108
City 6s, gold	1892–93	Various	106½
City 6s, sterling	1898	June and Dec.	114
City 6s, water	1899	June and Dec.	115
City 6s, water	1892	April and Oct.	106
City 6s, bridge approach	1892	June and Dec.	106
County 6s, gold	1895–98	Jan. and July	109
County Park	1905	April and Oct.	124

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.

Clearances ... $2,692...
Balances ... 614...

COMMERCE.

Closing Prices—1:15 P. M.

ST. LOUIS:

	Closing Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Aug.	76⅝ a			
Sept	76½ a	76¼	75⅞	75⅜ a
Dec.	78¼ b	76⅝	75⅝	75⅝@[illegible]
Year	76 b	78⅝	77⅝	77¼ b
May.	83 b			75½ b
		82¾	82¼	82¼
CORN.				
Aug.	30 b			29⅞ a
Sept	30½ b	30¼	29⅞	29⅞@3[illegible]
Oct.	30⅝ b	30⅝	30½	30½ b
Dec.	30¼@⅜ b	30¼	30¼	30¼ a
Year	30¼ b	30	29¾@⅞	29¾@[illegible]
May.	32½ b	32½@¾	32½@⅝	32½@[illegible]
OATS.				
Aug.	18 b			18 b
Sept	18 b	...	...	18 b
May.	22½ b	22⅝	22½@⅝	22½@[illegible]

CHICAGO:

	Closing Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Sept	77⅛@¾	77⅜	77	77 b
Dec.	79⅛@¼	79⅛@¼	78½	78½ b
CORN.				
[illegible]	[illegible]	33⅜	33⅛	33½
Dec.	[illegible]	33⅝@½	33	33⅛
OATS.				
[illegible]	22	22⅞	22¼	22⅜
PORK.				
[illegible]	[illegible]	11.20	10.20	10.75
[illegible]	[illegible]	9.25	9.05	9.17
LARD.				
[illegible]	[illegible]	6.10	6.07	6.05
[illegible]	[illegible]	5.92	5.85	5.85

JOHN F. BAUER. A. H. BAUER

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We make a specialty of State, County, City and School Bonds and carry a full line of choice Bonds for investors.

FOR SALE.
$10,000 Leavenworth Co., Kan., Funding 5s, due 1915.
$5,000 Citizens' (Franklin av.) Cable 1st mort. 6s, due 1907; $1,000 each.
$28,000 Jacksonville City, Ill., funding water 4½s, due 1909; $500 each.
$25,000 Seneca City, Kan., School 5s.
$3,000 St. Louis 4s, due 1905; $1,000 each.
$30,000 St. Louis 4s, due 1918; $1,000 each.
$25,000 St. Louis 4s, due 1908; $1,000 each.
$5,000 St. Joseph (Mo.) City Funding 4s, due 1901
GAYLORD, BLESSING & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers, 307 Olive St.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, July 30, 11 a. m.—Notwithstanding that London prices this morning were materially higher than our figures of last evening the opening of our market was rather tame and irregular, though generally from ⅛ to ⅜ per cent higher, the most notable exception being Jersey Central with a loss of ½ per cent. The general list remained dull and stagnant throughout, though there was marked activity developed in a few of the leading stocks and Atchison, St. Paul, Missouri Pacific, Oregon Transcontinental, Northern Pacific preferred monopolized the business done. In these stocks and a few specialties decided strength was shown and Northern Pacific common rose 1 per cent to 34⅛, Atchison 1 to 39⅝, Oregon Navigation 1 to 101½, Wisconsin Central 1 to 26¼, Burlington & Quincy ¾ and St. Paul and Northwest ⅝ per cent each. There was no change in the temper of the market and at 11 o'clock the market was quiet and strong at the best prices reached.

Noon—Money easy at 3@4 per cent. Bar silver 92¾. In the stock market there was renewed activity under free buying after 11 o'clock, and everything traded in advance small fractions, further, led by Atchison and Northern Pacific, each of which rose ¾ per cent, the former to 40⅜ and the latter to 34⅞. Cotton Oil also joined the active stocks and rose to 53, against 51⅞ this morning. There were no other marked movements, and after a slight recession the market again became dull and at noon was steady to firm at close to the best prices of the morning.

NEW YORK, August 30, 3 p. m.—The stock market closed dull and rather heavy.

BOSTON, Mass., August 30.—Mexican, 4s, 67½@68; common, 15@¼; Allouez, 70@80; Calumet, 220@225; Huron, ¾@⅞.

LONDON, August 30, 12:30 p. m.—Consols 97 3-16 for money and 97 7-16 exchange interest for the October account.

LONDON, August 30, 4 p. m.—Consols closed at 97 13-16 for money, and 98⅛ for the October account. A. & G. W. 1sts, 38⅛; Canadian Pacific, 63⅞; Erie, 28⅞; do 2ds, 106⅞; Illinois Central, 119½; Mexican ordinary, 56⅞; St. Paul common, 74⅛; New York Central, 109¾; Pennsylvania, 54¾; Reading, 23⅛; Mexican Central new 4s, 70¼.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whittaker, bankers and brokers, 121 North Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

ST. LOUIS, August 30.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	53			53
Canadian Pacific	62⅝	62⅞	62⅝	62⅞
Central New Jersey	115½	115⅞	115¼	115¾
Central Pacific				
Chicago Gas Trust				
Chi., St. P., M. & O.				
Chi., St. P., M. & O. pfd.				
Chi., R. I. & P	99⅞	100⅛	99⅞	100⅛
C., B. & Q	104⅝	105⅞	104⅝	105½
Chi., Mil. & St. P	72⅛	73⅛	72⅛	73¼
Chic. & N. W. com	111¾	112½	111¾	112⅜
Cotton Oil Trust	51⅞	53	51⅞	52⅞
Del., Lackawanna & Western	147	147¼	146½	146⅝
Delaware & Hudson	149½			149½
Denver & Rio Grande				
East Tennessee com				
East Tennessee pfd				
Erie com	28	28⅛	28	28⅛
Erie pfd	63¾	64½	63¾	64½
Erie 2d mortgage bonds				
Fort Worth & Denver				
Hocking Valley	15			15
Houston & Texas				
Illinois Central				
L., B. & W				
Lake Shore	103⅝	104⅛	103⅝	104⅛
Louisville & Nashville	70½	71⅞	70⅜	71⅝
Lead Trust	23⅛	24⅜	23¼	24⅛
Michigan Central	89	89½	89	89½
Missouri Pacific	74¼	74½	73⅞	73⅞
M., K. & T.	12¾			12¾
Mobile & Ohio				
Manhattan Elevated	97			97
New York & New England	50⅞	51¼	50⅝	51
New York Central				
Norfolk & Western, com				
Norfolk & Western, pfd	53¼	53¼	53⅛	53⅛
Northern Pacific, com	33⅛	34⅞	33⅛	33⅞
Northern Pacific, pfd	74½	75	73½	73⅞
Ohio Southern				
Oregon & Trans	35½	35⅞	35⅛	35⅛
Or. Nav. & Trans. Co	100½	101½	100½	101½
Ohio & Mississippi, com	22⅞			22⅞
Pacific Mail				
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville				
Philadelphia & Reading	45	44⅞	44⅞	44½
Pullman Palace Car	180½			180½
Richmond Terminal	23⅛	23⅜	23⅛	23¼
Sugar Trust	108⅛	109⅛	108⅛	108½
St. Paul & Duluth, com				
St. Paul & Duluth, pfd				
St. L. & S. F., com				
St. L. & S. F., 1st pfd				
St. L. & S. F., 2d pfd				
St. P., M. & M				
Tennessee Coal & Iron	41½	41⅝	41⅛	41½
Texas & Pacific	21	21⅛	21	21
Union Pacific	62⅞	63½	62⅞	63⅛
W., St. L. & P				
W., St. L. & P., pfd	32⅝	32⅞	32½	32⅞
Western Union Tel. Co	84⅞	85	84⅞	84¾
West Shore Bonds	106			106

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, banker and broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.	When Due.	Interest Payable.	Bid.	Ask.
4½ ℔ cent bonds	1901	J. S. D. & M.	105½	106
4 ℔ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	127½	128
RAILWAY BONDS				
Mo. Pac. consols	1920	May and Nov.	112	113
Mo. Pac. 3d	1895	May and Nov.	120½	125
No. Mo. 1st m 7s	1895	Jan. and July	114½	115½
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	Feb. and Aug.	109½	111
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	June and Dec.	110½	112
K. P. D. Ex. 6s	1899	May and Nov.	114½	116
K. P. consols	1910	May and Nov.	115	115½
St. L. & M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. and Aug.	105½	106½
ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.				
City 3-65 sterling	1907	June and Dec.	101½	102½
City 4s sterling 10-20s	1902	May and Nov.	102	104
City 4s sterling 20s	1805	June and Dec.	104	106
City 5s sterling 10-20s	1900	June and Dec.	101	102
City 5s	1900	Jan. and July	108	110
City 6s, gold	1892—93	Various	106½	108½
City 6s, sterling	1898	June and Dec.	114	116
City 6s, water	1899	June and Dec.	115	117
City 6s, water	1892	April and Oct.	106	107
City 6s, bridge approach	1892	June and Dec.	106	106¾
County 6s, gold	1895—96	Jan. and July	109	110
County Park	1905	April and Oct.	124	126

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.

Clearances $2,692,907
Balances 614,600

COMMERCE.

Closing Prices—1:15 P. M.

ST. LOUIS:

	Closing Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Aug	76⅝ a	76¼	75⅞	75⅜ a
Sept	76½ a	76⅛	75⅜	75⅝@¾
Dec.	78⅛ b	78⅝	77⅝	77¾ b
Year	76 b		....	75½ b
May	83 b	82¾	82¼	82¼
CORN.				
Aug.	30 b	....	....	29⅞ a
Sept	30½ b	30¼	29⅞	29⅞@30 b
Oct.	30¾ b	30¾	30½	30½ b
Dec.	30¼@⅜ b	30¾	30¼	30¼ a
Year	30¼ b	30	29¾@⅞	29¾@⅞
May	32⅝ b	32⅝@¾	32½@⅝	32½@⅝
OATS.				
Aug.	18 b			18 b
Sept	18 b	....	....	18 b
May	22½ b	22⅝	22½@⅝	22½@⅝

CHICAGO:

	Closing Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Sept	77⅝@¾	77¾	77	77 b
Dec.	79⅛@¼	79⅛@¼	78½	78½ b
CORN.				
Sept	33⅝	33¾	33⅜	33½
Dec	33⅞@½	33¾@½	33	33⅛
OATS.				
May	23	22⅞	22⅝	22⅝
PORK.				
[illegible]	10.15	11.20	10.20	10.75
[illegible]	9.05	9.35	9.05	9.17
LARD.				
[illegible]	5.95	6.10	5.97	6.05
[illegible]	5.80	5.92	5.85	5.85

SHORT RIBS.				
Oct.	4.95	5.17	5.00	5.10
Jan.	4.80	4.72	4.62	4.67

NEW YORK—Wheat—August, 84½c b; September, 84c b; October, 84¼c a; November, 85¾c; December, 86⅞c b; May, 91⅛c. Corn—August, 42¾c a; September, —; October, 42½c a; November, 42¾c b; December, 42¾c. Oats—August, 25¾c; September, 25⅜c; October, 25¾c a; May, 28¾c.

TOLEDO—Wheat—August, 81c a; September, 79½c; December, 81c.

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Barley bu.
T'd	973,499	659,592	237,289	30,255	1,841
Yes	945,714	662,634	236,107	28,378	1,841
'88	3,267,762	598,719	867,742	11,686	5,393
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.	
T'd	486,860	321,070	52,577	19,086	....
Yes	451,307	300,488	52,339	17,979	....
'88	499,080	195,950	112,392	7,341	....

Movements of Wheat and Corn.

	RECEIPTS. Wheat.	Corn.	SHIPMENTS. Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	105,950	66,355	55,594	35,718
Milwaukee	27,050	3,360		146
Baltimore	47,221	37,196	142,200	4,285
Toledo	50,679	9,080	33,120	600
New York	81,200	98,800	87,470	173,626
Chicago	110,026	407,370	41,628	295,056
Detroit	34,287	1,042	50,554	553
Duluth	24,214	3,121	16,000	25,000
Minneapolis	115,000	....	33,640	....
Philadel'hia	38,621	25,151	18,456	3,269

Withdrawals From Stock.

Wheat 17,214 bu by city mills, 4,147 bu by rail and — bu by river shipment. Corn, 2,775 bu by city trade, 5,291 bu by rail and 20,643 bu by river shipment. Oats, 3,744 bu by city, — by rail and — bu for river shipment. Rye, 517 bu by city, — bu for rail and — bu for river shipment. Barley, — bu for brewers, — bu for rail shipment.

Trade Topics.

Have we a "corner" in August wheat?

Last week's imports of flour and wheat into the United Kingdom were equivalent to 3,082,000 bu and added to their home deliveries made up an amount that was 110,000 bu less than consumptive requirements.

In Nebraska oats are selling at 10@12 cents per bushel; in Iowa at 14@16, and in Illinois 17@20. Farmers are free sellers at these prices; owing to the fact that the crop is much better and larger than expected, with the prospect of another good corn crop there is nothing in the situation to warrant any better prices for some time to come. Very much the same condition of things exists in Northern Russia, where large supplies are being forced on the markets at drooping prices in consequence of an over-supply of Russian oats in the English markets, and this, with a large further amount in transit, discourages shippers and checks the Russian export trade.

Severol cargoes of American wheat have been recently shipped from Rouen, France, to English ports.

Late advices from the wheat-growing provinces of Spain state that the crop has been harvested in good condition, and that the yield is abundant.

Rain is expected in this section within the next twenty-four hours.

The local stock of wheat is the largest so far this season, yet the increase for week will be small.

The Cincinnati Price Current really figures the world's crop of wheat as 9,000,000 bu larger than last year's.

Capt. Joe Nanson was showing some of the new Iowa corn that was dry as a bone, thoroughly suncured, "and the crop of the whole State of Iowa is as good as that," remarked the Captain.

"To sell or not to sell, that is the question," is the soliloquy of the St Louis bears at present. They have been nipped so often of late when they were short that they have a good deal of respect for the bull side now.

Every now and then Chicago sells on paper a round lot of wheat for export. Not one bushel of grain of any kind has been exported from that market for two weeks.

Thyson & Davidson were again delivering corn on year contracts to-day, having no August short and finding none they could borrow. By the way, cash No. 2 corn sold below 30c to-day, the second time it broke 30c this season.

Chicago was a "leetle mite" anxious to bull wheat to-day. They wired that 130,000 No. 2 red wheat had been taken at New York for Montevideo; also, that receipts at winter wheat country stations were decreasing. A direct New York telegram stated that the shipment of wheat to South America was 30,000 bu, and St. Louis receiving houses say they hear of no decrease in the winter wheat movement. Probably the reason Chicago finds the winter wheat movement decreasing is that St. Louis is now drawing the wheat to her through better prices and grading.

Frank Ryan truly deserves the title of King of the Oat Market. He comes about as near running that market as anyone can.

Answer to Correspondents—STATISTICIAN: The absence of the Kansas City Board of Trade's clerical force on his annual vacation explains the absence of the receipts and shipments of Kansas City from our regular table.

It is understood that on September 1 the telegraph companies will advance the rates to the Chicago Board of Trade to 20c, and to the New York Produce Exchange to 30c for first ten words.

New York to Green: "Cables wheat weak and irregular; little or no demand. Weather very favorable. Corn easier." To Ewald: "Cables ⅛d lower on wheat, 1d on Russian and 1½d on No. 2 Red, and generally easy to weak." To Small & Rasin: "Liverpool wheat ½d lower and demand fair. Weather fine."

The best bids Liverpool made for St. Louis No. 2 wheat to-day was equal to 71c net here.

The St. Louis bulls, who were rank bears a short time ago, are beginning to discover that it takes more than sentiment to bull wheat.

An exchange rate h s been made by the telegraph companies between St. Louis and Boston to 40c, and between St. Louis and Baltimore or Philadelphia to 30c. This is a reduction of 10c.

The recent shipment of maize from the Danube appear to have been quite liberal. On August 9 no less than seven steamers cleared from the port of Salina, whose cargoes aggregate 604,000 bu. About the same time other ports sent out about 1,000,000 bu.

A large portion of the recent arrivals of maize in the United Kingdom from the Argentine Republic were found to be in a very unsatisfactory condition, and consequently the export of this cereal from the latter country is likely to fall very far below the original estimate of 40,000,000 bu.

The United States Agricultural Bureau estimated the world's wheat production for the year 1888 at 2,152,669,134 bu of 60 pounds. The annual average production of wheat in Europe for the nine years previous to 1889 was 1,196,707,023 bu. For the six years previous to 1889 the production of wheat in the countries of the world in which supplies have any influence on the leading grain markets was 2,064,000,000 bu.

St. Louis Markets.

REGULAR SESSION, CLOSING 1:15 P. M.

Wheat was held up this morning by the timidity of the bears that made offerings so small buyers had to pay up well to get a few fives. Yet the governing influences were of an extreme bearish tenor, and would, a few weeks ago, have brought in the whole local crowd as sellers and a good break in prices resulted. There has been a decided change in sentiment in the home market, many old-time bears having arrayed themselves on the bull side, while those who remain true to the short side are cautious and easily run out. This makes a market that is easily influenced by bull news and responds slowly to depressing advices. This morning the cables were all dull and weak at declines, the weather abroad favorable and no fresh calamities to the crops. In this country the weather was clear and warm, especially fine in the Northwest, where most needed, and rain expected in sections where the drouth has prevented fall ploughing. The movement to market was larger than estimates, and advices from the Northwest indicated an increased movement next week. Besides these influences every other outside market was weak and lower, Chicago declining most, yet at this point December did not get below 77⅞@78c, and every five was taken into camp at about that price. This of itself put an element of strength into the market, and when Chicago began to fire a lot of faked up stuff in about heavy South American exports, a falling off in winter wheat receipts, etc., the local crowd jumped in and bid the price up to 78⅝c. They were left on this bull movement, as they deserved to be, as there wasn't the slightest iota of truth in the news sent here. Afterwards it was all one way, like a cow's tail—downward—and the feeling finally became akin to demoralization and the price broke to 77⅝c, and though reacting to 77¾@⅞c closed at 77¾c or ⅜c below yesterday. There was a further decline in the spot market and great weakness was its chief characteristic. Shorts were the principal buyers of No. 2 red and paid 76½@76c for regular. No. 3 red sold at 72½c in C. and 72½c in St. L., M. and E.; No. 4 offered at 67½c in C., bid 67½c and 67½c for M.

Corn—Continued favorable weather, magnificent crop prospects, liberal receipts, increasing supplies, dull and weak foreign markets, the sudden drop in the export demand and the very depressed spot market all tended to hold down and even force a further decline in futures. The September option of No. 2 suffered most depression, selling at 30¼c to 29⅞c and closing at 29⅞@30c bid. No 2 white for September sold at 30¼c and that asked for more. Spot grades were again lower and extremely weak. Outside of shorts, about the only buyers of No. 2 being shorts, and the other grades only salable in a small way to the order trade No. 2 sold in C. at 30⅛c and regular at 30@29⅞c, with 29⅞c asked at close; No. 3 at 28c in C. and St. L., 28½c in U., 28⅝c bid for A.; No. 4 at 26½c in A. and M., and asked for U. and bid for this side; No. 2 white sold in M. at 30c and had 29⅝c bid regular, 30c for A.; No. 3 do sold at 28c in St. L., M. and C., 28@28½c in U., 29c in A.

Oats—Frank Ryan was a free buyer of May to-day at 22½@22⅝c against his short sales, and a few trades were made at 22⅝c. His purchases held the market firm, though the offerings were heavy. Spot grades were right firm, as offerings were small, but the demand was light; No. 2 sold at 18¼c St. L. and 18¼c in A. No. 3 at 16¾c in C. and for this side 16c bid; no grade had 13½c bid St. L. and M.

Rye—Grade No. 2 was offered at 39c½, and the best bid was 38c.

Flour was extremely dull, the set-back wheat received holding off the few buyers there were in market. Offerings were liberal, including over 5,3 0 bbls in to-day. We quote: XXX, $2.20@2.30; family, $2.50@2.65; choice, $2.75@2.85; fancy, $3.40@3.50; extra fancy, $3.75@3.85; patents, $4.20@4.30. These prices for lots at depot and on levee this side.

Cornmeal at $1.70@1.75, and pearl meal, grits and hominy at $2.40@2.50.

Rye flour dull at $2.80@2.90 ℔ bbl delivered.

Bran was in fair Eastern demand, dull otherwise; bulk at E. side points, 35@37c; sacked, 45c this side and 46c f. o. b. E. track.

Hay—There was only a local demand that wanted selections and such descriptions of prairie and timothy sold readily; fancy timothy was wanted as it was scarce. The lower grades were overplenty, dull and easy, and heated about unsalable. We quote the range: On west tracks—Prairie, prime to fancy Kansas, $6.50@7.50; mixed timothy, common, $7@8; prime to choice, $9@10.50; timothy, prime to strictly prime, $10@11; choice to strictly choice, $11.50@12 to $12.50; fancy, $13@13.50.

Provisions showed more strength and improved more in price than for a long time past. Up country packers have withdrawn most of their offers, and though cured dry salt c'ribs could have been sold to arrive at 5.20c and winter 5¼c, c. and f. here, none could be had. Loose dry salt of shipping age sold f. o. b. for cash: shoulders, 4½c; longs and c'ribs, 5.20c; shorts, 5.40c; boxed shoulders, 4⅝c; longs and c'ribs, 5⅜c; shorts, 5½c. Packed bacon—Shoulders, 5¼c; longs, 6c; c'ribs, 6@6.10c; shorts, 6.20@6¼c; loose shorts, 6c. Standard mess pork, $11@11.25, and hard side, $10.25. Prime steam lard, this side, 6c, and E. side, 6.10c; fancy leaf, 7¼c; second brand, 7⅛c; country, 5@5⅝c for irregular lots manufacturing to prime. Sugar-cured hams, 11@13¼c; breakfast bacon, 9@10c. Beef—Family, $6.50@10 per bbl; on orders higher, $4@5.50 per half-bbl; dried, 8½@9½c; selected, 11c per lb; tongues, $4@5 per dozen. Salt—Domestic, 90c per bbl on E., 95c this side. Ground alum, $1.10@1.15 per 1-lb sack; small way higher.

High wines unchanged at $1.02 in St. Louis, Cincinnati and Chicago, $1.03 in Peoria.

Lead was offered at $3.60, at which the last sale of refined was made, but at that price there was apparently no demand.

Afternoon Curb.

Wheat—August, 75¼c and September, 75⅜c sellers; December, 77⅞c a; puts, 77¼c and calls 77⅞@78c. Chicago—December, 78½c a.

Chicago Letter.

Telegraphed to the Redmond Cleary Commission Co.

CHICAGO, Ill., August 30.—On late cables wheat sold off from 79c to 78½c. The feeling at the close is weak. SCHWARTZ, DUPEE & CO.

Leaf Tobacco.

At the Planter's warehouse the market was quite active, especially for burley leaf, for which bidding was active. Old style leaf still dull, but showing signs of improvement. Old style lugs in little demand. Sales: 18 hhds Missouri burley leaf at $4 20, $5, $5.20, $5.50; 2 at $6; 2 at $6.10, $6.60, $6.90; 2 at $7, $7.10, $8.10, $8.35, $9, $9.25, $10.75; 2 Missouri burley lugs at $3 and $6; 1 Kentucky burley lug at $4.90; 3 bright Missouri smokers at $2.$2.50, $5.50; 9 old style leaf at $2.50, $3.80, $4, $4.35, $4.60, $4.30, $5, $5.20 $5.50; 10 old style lugs a $1.25 to $2.50; 18 redried shipping leaf of 1886, of which 3 hhds sold at $4.70, $5 and $5.70 and 15 hhds passed.

Cotton.

To-day the Liverpool market was steady for spot; demand fair; sales, 6,000 bales; opened quiet for futures and closed steady. New York was quiet for spot; opened quiet for futures and at 2:12 p. m. was steady. The local market was steady and unchanged.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS—Low ordinary, 8 7-16c; ordinary, 8 13-16c; good ordinary, 9 9-16c; low middling, 10 7-16c; middling, 11c; good middling, 11½c; middling fair, 11⅞c; fair, nominal; stained, ½c lower than white.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS—Gross receipts, 1 bale; since September 1, 1887, 579,205 bales, against 527.894 same time last season; shipments to-day, 2 bales; since September 1, 1888, 582,626 bales against 527,010 bales same time last season; stocks in compresses and warehouses to-day, 499 bales, against 4,424 bales same time last year.

NEW YORK, August 30.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands, 11.50c; do Orleans, 11.25c; sales, 149 bales. Futures quiet and steady; September, 10.50c; October, 10.19c; November, 9.96c; December, 9.94c; January, 9.97c; February, 10.03c; March, 10.10c; April, 10.17c; May, 10.23c; June, 10.29c.

CLOSING COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK—Middlings, 11½c.

	Closed Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	2:12 pm. To-day.
September	10.51	10.56	10.51	10.55
October	10.19	10.22	10.19	10.22
November	9.95	10.01	9.95	10.00
December	9.93	9.96	9.93	9.96
January	9.97	9.99	9.97	9.99
February	10.03	10.05	10.03	10.04
March	10.09	10.12	10.09	10.12
April	10.16	10.17	10.16	10.17
May	10.23	10.24	10.23	10.24
	Quiet.			Steady

LIVERPOOL—American spot, 6⅜d.

	Closed Yesterday.	Closed To-day.
August and September	6.36	6.38
September and October	5.57	5.58
October and November	5.43	5.44
November and December	5.38	5.40
December and January	5.38	5.38
January and February	5.36	5.38
February and March	5.36	5.38
September	6.36	6.38

Country Produce.

APPLES—Range at 75c@$1 for common to fair and $1.25@1.40 for choice and fancy per bbl

PEACHES—Home-grown, $1@$2 per bu, top for choice freestone.

PEARS—75c@$1.25 per bu box; $1.50@3.50 per bbl.

PLUMS—Damson, $1.75 per bu.

GRAPES—Hartford, 1½@2c; Ives, 2@2½c; Concord, 3@3½c; Delaware, 8@10c per ℔.

ONIONS—Good to choice at 25@30c per bu and 65@70c per bbl.

POTATOES—Sales at 20@22c for home-grown per bu.

BUTTER—Receipts, 80,415 ℔s; steady and slow sale. We quote: Creamery—Choice to fancy, 15@16@17c. Dairy—Choice to fancy, 12@14c; medium, 9@10c; low grade at 6@8c. Near-by make, in pail, 4@6c.

EGGS—Receipts, 950 pkgs. Easy at 13c per dozen for guaranteed fresh.

CHEESE—Wisconsin full-cream, 9¼c; Young America, 9½c; skims, 2@3c.

LIVE POULTRY—Spring chickens steady; choice at 8c, and small to fair at 7@7½c per lb; old hens quiet at 7c and roosters at 3½c; ducks at 6@7c; pigeons, $1 per dozen.

GAME—Wood duck, $2; woodcock, $5; frog legs, 50@75c.

VEALS—Choice fat quotable at 4c, poor and heretics at 2½@3c per lb.

COOPERSTUFF—Shaven hoops, slack work flour bbls, country shaved, $3.50@4; cooper shaved $4.50; half bbls, $2.75@3; patent hoops, $6.75@7.10; tight stuff—pork bbls, $7@8; lard tcs—oak, $10; hickory, $11. Staves—Flour bbls No. 1, $6@6.50; pork bbls, $18@19; lard tcs, $23@24; flour bbl culls, $3.50@4; beer keg, $16@20; sawed and listed heading, $4@4.50 ℔ set; elm head lining, 40c ℔ 1,000.

SCRAP IRON, ETC.—Wrought, 65c; heavy cast, 45c; plow, 35c; stove plate, 35c; malleable and burnt, 25c; heavy brass, 7c; light brass, 6c; copper, 7c; lead, 3c; zinc, 2½c.

BEESWAX—Firm at 23½c for choice.

BONES—Dry mixed, $16@18; bleached, $18; buffalo, $20; junk, $12@14.

DEER SKINS—Quiet and unchanged. Prime flint, 32c; salted, damaged, etc., half price; antelope, 20c; goat at 10@30c each.

WOOL—Receipts, 14,132 ℔s. Market quiet and steady. We quote:

UNWASHED—STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Bright, medium.	Braid, coarse.	Low, sandy.
Mo., Ill., Ark., etc	24 @25	19@22	16@18
Kansas and Nebraska	21 @22	14@16	11@13
Texas and Ind. Ty. (8 to 12 mo	23 @24	18@21	15@17
(4 to 6 mo	19 @20	14@16	11@13
Colo., New Mex., etc	21 @22	16@19	13@15
Mont., Wyo., etc	22 @23	18@21	15@18

UNWASHED—STATES AND TERRITORIES.	FINE. Light.	Heavy.
Mo., Ill., Ark., etc	21 @23	16 @19
Kansas and Nebraska	16 @19	11 @14
Texas and Indian (8 to 12 mo	20 @22	15 @18
Territory (4 to 6 mo	16 @18	11 @14
Colo., New Mex., etc	18 @20	13 @16
Montana, Wyoming, etc	20 @21	15 @18

Tub—Choice, 35c; inferior at 30@33c. Sacks—10@20c. Tare, 3@3¼c ℔ ℔. Burry, cotted, etc.—Slightly, @43c off; moderately, 4@6c off; hard at 10c ℔ ℔ for Southern, to 16c for Missouri; black, 2@5c off.

FEATHERS—Steady; prime live geese at 41@42c; top rates for small sacks; prime gray at 35@37c; mixed, old, etc., at 15@35c; chickens (dry picked) at 4@5c; duck, 25@30c; tare, 3 and 10 per cent.

RAGS, ETC.—Rags, 1.10@1¼c; paper, ½c; rubber, 2½c; rope, 1½@2¼c.

NUTS—Peanuts—Red at 3@3½; white at 4@4½c ℔ ℔. Pecans—Western at 4c; Territory at 4½c ℔ ℔; Texas, 4½@5½c ℔ ℔.

EMPTY BARRELS—Coal oil, 85c; linseed or lard oil, 60c; black oil, 45c; whisky, 90@$1.

HIDES—Quiet; green salted, No. 1, 5c; No. 2, 3½c; uncured Southern ticky, 1c less; "pepper boxes" or badly grubby, 1½c. Dry flint, No. 1 at 9c; No. 2 at 6c; skins weighing 10 ℔s and less; bulls at 5c. Dry salted at 6½c for No. 1 and 5c for No. 2; glues at 1½c for green and 3c for dry. The ordinary run of dry flint sell at 6@6½c for Southern upper leather stock and 7½@8c for Texas heavy; green salted, 3¼@4½c pound.

SHEEP SKINS—Weak. We quote (as to size and amount of wool): Green, large, at 30c@$1; small to medium, 40@80c; shearlings, 15@25c; dry, large, 70@80c; small to medium, 20@60c; shearlings at 5@15c.

GREASE—Brown and yellow, 2½@3½c; brown, 4@4¼c ℔ ℔.

COOPERAGE—Flour bbls, 29c; half bbls, 22c; produce bbls, 21@22c; meat bbls, 22@23c; pork bbls, 87½@90c; half bbls, 50c; large tierces, $1,05; half tierces, 60c; kegs, 25c.

BROOM CORN—Quotable at 3@4½c ℔ ℔.

TALLOW—Good to prime in oil bbls, 4c; in irregular pkgs, ¼c less; No. 2 at 3¼@3¾ ℔ ℔.

CASTOR BEANS—For prime spot $1.55 was bid.

BALINGSTUFF—Bagging in demand and firm. Prices range: 1½-℔, at 9c; 1¾-℔, 9½c; 2-℔, 10¼c; 2¼-℔ at 11c; small order lots ¼c higher. Hemp twine in job lots at 11c. Iron cotton ties, $1.15.

GRASS-SEED—Timothy dull at $1.20@1.30, with sales of 2 cars prime for August and September; clover at $3.75@4.10.

FLAXSEED—Firmer. Sales early at $1.24 spot and late $1.25 was bid for spot and September.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, August 30, 11 a. m.—The wheat market opened weak at ⅛@⅜c lower.

NEW YORK, August 30.—Wheat—Receipts, 81,200 bu; sales, 488,000 bu. Local trading moderate, decline ⅜c, recovered ⅛@¼c, now steady; August, 85c; September, 84⅝@84½c; October, 84⅞@85 1-16c; November, 86@86¼c; December, 87⅛@87⅜c; January, 88⅛@88⅜c; May, 91 15-16@92⅛c. Corn—Receipts, 98,000 bu; sales, 480,000 bu; easier, moderately active; mixed Western, 42@44½c. Oats—Receipts, 79,000 bu; sales, 80,000 bu.; dull; declined ⅛@⅛c; Western, 25½@38c. Beef quiet; plate, $7.25@8; extra mess, $6@6.50. Pork strong; moderate demand; new mess, $11@11.87½; extra prime, $10.25@10.75. Lard quiet; stronger; steam rendered, 6.42½@6.45c. Butter—Receipts, 5,483 pkgs; choice steady, others weak; Western dairy, 9@12c; do creamery, 11@18½c. Cheese—Receipts, 10,487 pkgs; easy; freely offered; Western, 6@7c. Eggs—Receipts, 3,081 pkgs; firm; good demand; Western, 17@19c. Sugar—Raw nominal; refined steady; powdered, 8⅜c; granulated, 8¼c; crushed, 8⅝c. Coffee—Rio strong; fair, 19c; options steady. Spirits turpentine steady and quiet at 44@44½c. Molasses unchanged.

CHICAGO, August 30, 9:30 a. m.—Opening—Wheat—December, 78⅞c. Corn—September, 33⅜@½c.

CHICAGO, Ill., August 30.—On the Board of Trade this morning there was a sensational advance in the price of pork, but it was attended with comparatively little excitement, and the amount of property which changed hands was light. September pork bulged from $10.15 to $10.80, and October from $10.20 to $10.90. Before the 12:30 call October pork had sagged back to $10.25, and September to $10.12½.

CHICAGO, August 30, 11 a. m.—Wheat—September, 77⅝@¾c; December, 79c. Corn—September, 33⅝c. Oats—September, 19⅜c. Pork — September, $10.90. Lard September, 6.12½c. Short ribs, September, 5.02½@5.05c.

1:15 p. m.—Wheat lower: cash and September, 77c: December, 78⅛c. Corn easy; cash, and September, 33⅛c; October, 33⅛c. Oats steady; cash, 19⅛c; September, 19 5-16c; December, 20⅛c. Rye steady. Barley—September, 65c. Prime timothy, $1.34. Flax—cash, $1.27½@1.28; September, $1.23. Whisky, $1.02. Pork firm; September and October, $10.75; January, $9.17½. Lard steady; September, 6.10c; October, 6.05; December, 5.80c. September short ribs, 5.07½c. Butter and eggs steady.

DETROIT, Mich., August 30.—Wheat—No. 1 white, cash, 79½c; No. 2 red cash and August, 79½c; September, 78⅛c; October, 79⅝c; December, 81⅛c. Corn—cash and August, 34½; September, 35c. Oats—No. 2 cash, 22¼c; No. 2 white, cash, 23c. Receipts—Wheat, 34,300; corn, 1,000; oats, 12,000.

CINCINNATI, O., August 30.—Flour quiet. Wheat firm at 75c. Corn steady at 35c. Oats firmer at 21@21½c. Rye firmer at 42c. Pork strong, higher at $10.75. Lard stronger at 6.12½c. Bulk meats strong; short ribs, 5.12½@5.25c. Bacon strong; short clear, 6.25c. Whisky firm; sales 771 bbls.

TOLEDO, O., August 30.—Wheat dull, lower; cash, 81½c; August, 81½c; September, 79½c; October, 81⅝c. Corn dull, easier; cash, 36c. Oats quiet; cash, 20½c. Cloverseed dull; October and November, $4.22½.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., August 30.—Flour easier; Wheat easy; cash, 74c; September, 74c. Corn quiet; No. 3, 33½c. Oats dull; No. 2 white, 22c. Barley firm; No. 2 September, 59½c. Rye firm; No. 1, 42¾c. Provisions very firm.

Oil and Petroleum.

PITTSBURG, Pa., August 30.—Oil market opened 98⅜; highest, 98⅜; lowest, 97⅛; noon, 98.

WILMINGTON, N. C., August 30.—Turpentine steady, 41½c.

CLEVELAND, O., August 30.—Petroleum quiet; s. w. 110, 7½c.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, August 29, 3:45 p. m.—Pork—Demand poor; prime mess Eastern, 60s, easy; do Western, 46s 6d, easy. Lard—Demand poor; spot, August, September and October, 32s 3d, dull. Wheat—Demand poor; new No. 2 winter, 6s 9d, dull. do spring, 7s 1d, dull. Flour—Demand poor, 10s 3d, steady. Corn—Spot, demand poor; futures demand improving; spot, 4s ¾d, dull; August, September and October, 4s ½d, dull.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses and Mules.
Receipts	881	1,249	1,113	177
Shipments	336	178	1,586	122

CATTLE—The market to-day was slow and uninteresting. The run was lighter. Buyers of range cattle made purchases and paid almost the prices prevailing yesterday, which are very low, but no lower than at Chicago. Cattle will find sale here, no matter how demoralized elsewhere.

Choice steers, $4.15@4.40; good native steers, $3 75@4.00; fair to medium steers, $3.00@3.50; grass steers, $2.25@3; stockers and feeders, $1.50@2.25; corn-fed Texas steers, $2.50@3; grass Texas steers, $2.00@2.50; cows and heifers, $1.35@2.25; bulls, $1 40@2.75; veal calves, $4@6.50 per head.

Representative sales:

No. Description.	Av.	Price.
26 Texas steers	920	$2 22½
47 Texas steers	923	2 35
— Texas steers	1,000	2 1½
— Texas steers	980	2 12½
28 Texas cows	732	1 60
50 Indian steers	1,008	2 50
49 Indian steers	994	2 50
24 Indian steers	833	2 00
21 Indian cows	749	1 37½
3 Indian cows	753	1 37½
12 native mixed	883	1 35
22 native cows	929	1 65
25 native cows	821	1 50
— native bulls	1,140	1 50
— native heifers	1,290	1 65
UNION STOCK YARDS.		
20 native steers	1,036	$2 75
11 light native steers and heifers	596	1 30
10 native cows and heifers	806	1 85
19 native cows and heifers	1,120	1 75
16 native cows and heifers	1,100	1 75
26 Texas steers	861	2 15
20 Texas steers	850	2 00

255 re all from $1.25 to $3.00.

HOGS—Good selected light-weights (corn-fed) were in active demand and 5@10c per 100 lbs higher; offerings were fair which changed hands readily and brought from $4.35@4.45 with the bulk of sales going at $4.40 per 100 lbs. Light mixed hogs were also a little stronger and brought $4.10@4.25. Heavy hogs, $3.80@4; rough heavy and grass hogs, $3.50@3.75.

Representative sales:

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
68	200	4 30	62	196	4 25
80	198	4 10	56	187	4 40
40	164	4 37½	37	191	4 40
95	158	4 40	66	165	4 45
10	174	4 40	17	154	4 10
119	174	4 25	58	158	4 40
51	173	4 40	81	175	4 25
38	177	4 25	17	265	3 90
16	205	3 95	15	197	3 80
66	174	4 40	51	316	3 50
UNION STOCK YARDS.					
56	223	$4 20	37	203	$4 10
35	212	4 20	71	199	4 30
52	207	4 40	47	198	4 30
40	217	4 20	26	337	3 90
55	206	4 15	62	202	4 15
49	220	4 15	53	224	4 40
43	233	4 40	44	253	4 30
56	209	4 20	48	196	4 35
35	228	4 20	72	155	4 35
47	205	4 30			

SHEEP—The demand for muttons is not so urgent as formerly and prices are lower. Good stock ewes in steady demand.

Representative sales:

No. Description.	Av.	Price.
162 sheep and lambs	81	$4 50
18 native lambs	73	4 75
216 Southwest mixed	80	3 45
20 native sheep	78	3 25

UNION STOCK YARDS.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
77	90	$4 00	81	91	$3 75
120	86	3 60	98	74	3 60
110	80	3 60	108	82	3 60
84	60	3 30	85	42	3 65
94	65	3 30	98	68	3 12½

Horses and Mules.

HORSES.	
Extra draft, 5 to 7 years	$165@190
Good draft, 5 to 7 years	120@160
Extra drivers, 5 to 7 years	160@225
Good drivers, 5 to 7 years	100@155
Saddlers, extra	175@225
Saddlers, good	125@165
Extra streeters, 5 to 7 years	90@125
Southern horses and mares, extra	110@120
Southern horses and mares, good	70@ 85
Plugs, good	40@ 60
Plugs, good	15@ 35
MULES.	
14 hands, 4 to 7 years	75@ 80
14½ hands, 4 to 7 years	95@105
15 hands, 4 to 7 years	105@115
15½ hands, 4 to 7 years	110@120
15½ hands, extra	140@150
16 to 16½ hands, extra	165@185

Live Stock by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Ill., August 30.—Hogs—Receipts, 12,000 head. Market moderately active and 5@10c higher; light, $4.05@4.75; rough packing, $3.65@3.75; mixed, $3.40@4.35; heavy packing and shipping, $3.80@4.20. Cattle—Receipts, 11,000 head. Market quiet; poor to good, $3@4.70; cows, $1.25@2.80; stockers and feeders, $1.90@3; Texas steers, $1 90@2.60. Sheep—Receipts, 6,000. Market steady; natives, $3.25@4.50; lambs, $4.50@5.60; Westerns sheep, $3.50@4.

BUFFALO, N. Y., August 30.—Cattle, nothing doing. Receipts, 90 loads through, 1 sale. Sheep and lambs active and strong at yesterday's prices. Receipts, 10 loads through, 7 sale. Hogs—Receipts, 25 loads through, 25 sale; strong, 20@25c higher on Yorkers; mediums and heavy, $4.20@4.50; mixed, $4.50@4.70; corn Yorkers, $4.45@5; pigs, $3.50@4.50; grass Yorkers, $4.40@4.65.

The Theatrical Railroad Rate.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., August 30.—There is now pending before the Interstate Commerce Commission a case of the greatest interest to theatrical people. The question is whether the action of the B. & O. Railroad in giving a rate of 2 cents a mile to theatrical companies of 10 or more persons is legal. J. A. Solomon, agent of the Cora Van Tassel Co., now in this city, in speaking of the matter this morning said: "I attended a meeting of the Theatrical Managers' Association in New York August 9, at which the matter was discussed. The managers have employed able attorneys and will make a strong fight in behalf of the 2 cent rate. The rate was given about the close of the season. I have seen letters to the Theatrical Managers' Association from almost every road in the country stating that if the B. & O. is upheld they are willing to give similar rates; as it is now every one is paying full fare as they did last season. There was some talk last season of the theatrical companies using only one set of railroads but the scheme was abandoned as impracticable."

John W. Norton's Trip.

John W. Norton, manager of the Grand Opera-house, is out on a yachting trip with Ed Stokes and Col. John A. Cockerill, editor of the NEW YORK WORLD. He was expected home some days ago, but his return has been delayed by the yachting trip. Mr. Norton has been in the East for some time and he has met there a number of his old friends, who welcomed him back and congratulated him on his return to health.

Something new in every Sunday Post-Dispatch.

YOU GET MORE STYLE, WEAR
And finish in our Gents' Calf Sewed $3 than any Shoe in the market for the money. Every pair guaranteed.......... **$3**
G. H. Boehmer,
GENTS' SHOES ONLY. 621 OLIVE ST.
We give you the only Straight Hand-Sewed $5 Shoe in the city, ready-made or made to order.

TO IMPROVE THE CITY.

MAKING A CHAIN OF BOULEVARDS THROUGH THE WEST END.

Commercial and Residence Buildings in Progress—Kensington Gardens—The Elevated Road—Barnum's Hotel Enterprise—The Academy of Music—A Large Building for East Chestnut Street.

THE project of properly connecting the various boulevards in a chain through the parks and residence section of the West End is being talked of and advocated by real estate agents. Men in that line of business appreciate the benefits to property resulting from such improvements more than most persons do, and they are the strongest advocates of the enterprise, contemplating the improvement of Grand avenue from one end of the street to the other, and making King's highway and bridging it over the railway tracks. The interest taken in these matters has infused new energy into a plan for widening and improving the eastern section of Forest Park boulevard, to be in keeping with the work which has just been completed west of Boyle. Commissioners for the condemnation of the necessary ground have been appointed, and it is anticipated that their report will be ready in about two weeks. Providing there are no objections to the awards for benefits and damages made against the coming report it is understood that the grading will be commenced about the 1st of October and the roadway fully completed, so that it will be in excellent driving condition next spring.

THE ELEVATED ROAD.

T. A. Scott says that telegrams and letters and communications of every character from the East pertaining to the elevated road are most favorable. The enterprise is moving right along satisfact rily in every particular and it will not be long before there is a showing of construction work along the proposed route. There will be some evidence of progress in the courts, too, for where the company has found it impossible to purchase the property required at a fair price, condemnation proceedings are to be instituted.

WANT TO BUY KENSINGTON.

It was learned to-day that a good round offer in trade and money had been made the St. Louis Cable & Western Railway Co. for their Kensington Garden property, but there has been no intimation so far that the offer had been accepted or rejected or even considered. This proposition to purchase was made several days ago.

ARRANGING THE FINANCES.

Mr. Charles D. McLure has not yet signed his ninety-nine year lease to the Barnum Hotel Co. of his property on the south line of Washington avenue east of Ninth, but it is understood that he is ready to do so just as s on as finances for the proposed improvement have been finally arranged. It is anticipated that bonds on which money will be raised for the construction of the great hotel and theater building will be placed in the East now in a few days.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Work is progressing very satisfactorily on the Academy of Music building, at Fourteenth street and Washington avenue. It is being built upon the site of the old Cyclorama at a cost of about $100,000. It is to be ready for the public by the 1st of January.

A NEW CHESTNUT STREET BUILDING.

Another large building, which is to surpass in cost the one now being erected at the corner of Broadway, is to be built on Chestnut. Arrangements for the possession of the ground are now being perfected and have progressed so far that there is no doubt that the negotiations will be successfully concluded. This new eight-story fire-proof structure is to be built east of Ninth street, and it will not be upon the Gould or the Nicholson corner either, so the gentleman says who professes full knowledge of the subject. The building is to be arranged for commercial purposes.

PROPERTY SALES.

The sale of 25x118 feet of ground on Dayton between Glasgow and Clay avenues at $55 a foot from E. J. and W. W. Ator to Philip Rothchild is reported by Adam Boeck & Co.

The premises known as "Jacobi's," 20x80 feet, at the northwest corner Market and Second streets is reported to have been sold for $8,000 to Herman J. Kremps.

L. A. Moffett & Co. report the sale of a 25x125-foot lot on Leonard avenue, between Bell and Easton avenues, from J. M. Mean at $42.50 per foot to P. Baeshenz.

The Bridal Bulletin.

The following marriage licenses were granted during the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. to-day:

Name.	Residence.
R. G. Wood	E[illegible] Louis
Delia Caonfield	3759 [illegible]ney av
Henry Schmitz	1400 Blair av
Emilie F. Eckert	2326 Franklin av
Chas. G. Bergmeier	3413 Clark av
Emma Mills	McRea av
Simon Linz	Sherman, Tex
B. Epstein	2612 Pine st
Christopher Whitney	3043 Pine st
Ada McCoy	4631 St. Louis av

PURE 18KT. GOLD WEDDING RINGS.
Wedding invitations executed, lowest prices.
Lovely goods for Wedding Gifts, low prices
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
BROADWAY & LOCUST ST.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers were recorded during the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. to-day:

Theresa M. Quinn to Bridget Quinn, 24½ ft. on Dodier st., East Union addition, city bl ck 2, and other property......$ 500
John Quinn to Theresa M. Quinn, 24½ ft. on Dodier st., East Union addition, city block 2, and other property...... 500
St. Louis House Building Co., No. 3, to Rudolph Wueste, 28½ ft. on Armstrong av., city block 2266...... 4,283
Mary M. Lauser to Richard McDonnell, 35 ft. 9½ in. on Berlin av., city block 3897...... 1,600
David Davis to Rosalie Greffet, 72½ ft. on Cheltenham av., city block 4009...... 450
Charles C. Newberry and wife to Christian Helbig, 36 ft. on Cora pl., city block 3720...... 4,000
Jane Simpson to Jane Simpson's trustee, 20 ft. 4½ in. on Clark av., city block 1700; conveyance in trust...... 1
George Monroe and wife to Jane Simpson, 20 ft. 4½ in. on Clark av., city block 1705...... 3,600
Francis Fisher to C. R. H. Davis, 250 ft. on Finney av., U. S. survey 3285...... 8,750
Elizabeth Cavanaugh to M. P. Kelly, 25 ft. on south side of Grand av., between Montgomery st. and St. Louis av., city block 1893...... 4,500
Morris Rosenheim to F. R. Parsons, 25 ft. on south side of Market st., between 14th and 15th sts., city block 492...... 5,000
Joseph Stanze and wife to Ernst Schlesinger, 50 ft. on Prairie av., city block 3353; warranty deed...... 2,300
John W. Baroe and wife to Joseph Epstein, 50 ft. on New Manchester rd., city block 3993; warranty deed...... 900
Marcus P. Woodruff, by trustee, to John Dwyer, 32 ft. on Cote Brilliante av., city block 1889; warranty deed...... 800
John Dwyer and wife to E. W. Kemberton, 41 ft. 6 in. on Union av., city block 3794; warranty deed...... 3,200
Margaret Galvin, et al. to G. H. Timmerman, 40 ft. on Gratiot st., city block 149; warranty deed...... 1,500
John Lumsden and wife to Josephine Fucher, 48 ft. 7 in. on Cass avenue, city block 855; warranty deed...... 1,180
Elizabeth Heckmann et al. to Christian Modell, 25 ft. on Kennerly av., city block 2693; warranty deed...... 1,300
Charles Speck to Sophia Insley et al., 30 ft. on Autumn st., city block 474; warranty deed...... 1,650
Frederick Jacoby and wife to Herman J. Krembs, 20 ft. Market st., city block 60; warranty deed...... 8,000
Christopher Brokate to Emma M. Brokate, 25 ft. on Montgomery st., city block 1084, warranty deed...... 1,000
Matilda Van Kamen et al. to George Geissler, 50 ft. on Smiley st., city block 4663; warranty deed...... 5

EAST ST. LOUIS.

A Warrant Served Under Difficulties—Belleville News.

Sheriff Raglan, his deputy, a constable and two policemen, with a warrant issued for Billy Irwin, went to his place of business on Illinois avenue yesterday afternoon to arrest the son who was charged with an unlawful assault on the person of J. Neuton, Yardmaster of the L. & N. R. R. The house was surrounded and the Constable and two policemen entered the front door when they were ordered by Thos. Irwin, the boy's father, to halt. At the same time he started for his revolver which was in the cash drawer. When he was covered with a revolver by Policeman Bowles, and immediately the other police, Sheriffs and Constable drew their revolvers on him, and on another person who was interfering. The young man was found in the rear room, by Deputy Sheriff James and was arrested and taken to Belleville where he gave bond and returned last evening.

The funeral of Mrs. R. A. Paschal took place from the Summit Avenue M. E. Church at 3 p. m., and was largely attended. Her remains were interred in St. Peter's Cemetery. Rev. Larrabee officiated, assisted by Rev. J. D. Gillham of Belleville.

The District Convention of the Epworth League was well attended, Rev. J. D. Gillham, P. E., in the chair. Nothing but routine business was transacted.

Judge Messick returned this morning from Chicago.

The bids for the school bonds will be opened on September 3.

The School Board will hold its regular monthly meeting to-morrow evening.

The resignation of George W. Bowles as janitor of the Webster School has been accepted by the board.

The concert at the Summit Avenue M. E. Church last evening was a success. The programme was well selected and well rendered. Great credit is due to the ladies of the church. This morning the ladies who took part in the entertainment kindly remembered the POST-DISPATCH with a beautiful bouquet.

The police were this morning notified to be on the lookout for a horse and buggy obtained from the Wonds Livery Stable, St. Louis, yesterday by a woman who claimed to be the wife of a prominent business man of this city. The rig was seen on the streets at a late hour last night.

Belleville.

Business was largely suspended this afternoon to do honor to the memory of A. J. Fleischbein, who was buried at 3 p. m. from the family residence. The various offices in the Court-house were closed and the County Court adjourned at 12:30. All the morning trains brought friends from the neighboring counties and St. Louis to pay their tribute of respect to the dead. The various societies of which Mr. Fleischbein was a member met at their respective halls last night and passed suitable resolutions, which were read at the grave to-day.

Marriage licenses were issued by County Clerk Rhein to Jacob Kaufmann and Lydia Powers, both of St. Louis; to Anton Vollmer and Maria Lusch of this county, and to George Ogle and Maria Peach of O'Fallon.

An infant son of Herman Lessig was buried to-day.

Rev. C. T. Achard of Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, will preach in the German M. E. Church Sunday.

August Barthel, Secretary of the Fair Association, received fifty-four entries from one man yesterday.

United States Gauger John S. Carson, whose resignation was sent in some time ago, has received word that he will not be released at present.

Mrs. Anton Scawarznaelder was yesterday granted a divorce in the East St. Louis City Court. The ground was bigamy.

The citizens of Lebanon, this county, are trying to get a branch of the "Air Line" from this place to their town.

Peter Hauptmann, a steamboat captain, took out an attachment in court against the Robinson Floating Palace Museum Co., now tied up on the Illinois side of the Mississippi, at East St. Louis. He demands $1,562.54 for removing the boat from Red River to Cairo, Ill.

Justice Henry Guentz married William Spilker and Miss Annie O'Hearne at his office Thursday.

The St. Louis-Colorado Smelting & Mining Co. filed articles of incorporation with the County Recorder this morning. Directors, W. W. Everet, Henry F. Roll and D. P. Kane. Capital stock, $3,000,000. Principal office in East St. Louis.

The Trefoil Gold Mining Co. filed articles of incorporation with the County Recorder this morning, with T. J. Cheney, George Brandon and Charles and E. Coe as incorporators. Capital stock, $3,000,000. The company will operate in Georgia.

John S. Carson, Martin D. Baker and A. J. Pickerel of this county were admitted to the bar at Mt. Vernon Wednesday.

St. Luke's new school-house will be formally dedicated September 8. Bishop Jansen will conduct the ceremonies. The seats are now being placed in position.

Among the many features of the coming reunion will be a reunion of the veterans of the Black Hawk and Mexican wars.

Sebastian Fietsam, who has been ill for several days, is sinking very rapidly.

Judge John M. Scott of Bloomington will address the old folks at their meeting the second day of the Fair.

The sales of privileges for the Fair so far amount to $1,575.25, a greater amount than any previous year.

No restaurant or meal stand in the Fair Grounds will be allowed to charge more than 25 cents for a meal.

A small fire occurred at the house of Anton Jung in the West End yesterday.

DESPERATE POLE-RAISERS.

The New Poles Being Put Up Cause Trouble With the Fire Alarm System.

Since workmen began putting up poles in the district to be lighted by electricity there has been a heap of trouble among the linemen, the telephone and telegraph companies and the fire alarm department. The men who are planting poles for the city are hampered on all sides. They are restricted to certain localities by the ordinances and in those localities where they can put their poles they find other poles and wires. Thus harassed the men have become desperate and are putting up poles regardless of law or right of way of other companies. Not long ago an inspector of fire alarm boxes found a new pole on Nineteenth and Madison streets planted so close to the pole on which the fire alarm box was fastened that the door of the box could not be opened. The inspector was compelled to drag up the fire alarm pole and turn it completely around, so as to make the box accessible. Yesterday another box was found in the same condition on Twenty-third and Dickson streets by an inspector and a police officer. The box had to be moved around on the other side of the pole. These are but two examples which show how utterly regardless the men are of others' rights who are putting up the city poles and is said to reflect on the City Inspector, who is supposed to prevent such occurrences. Had a fire broken out in either locality mentioned and a citizen had run to turn on the alarm he would have found the box inaccessible and lost time in finding another which was not. Happily the Fire Alarm Department has one man who does nothing but drive over the city, inspecting the boxes and discovering these defects and injuries to the system. Fire alarm boxes are so placed where possible as to be seen from every corner of the street and at night time to receive the full rays of the street lamp on the corner. If the poles now being put up continue to interfere with the system, a number of boxes will be thrown on the other side of the pole in the dark and will not be noticed by the passer-by as it is intended they should be.

A Sunday Companion—the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

RIVER NEWS.

Rise and Fall in the Rivers

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. All observations taken at the 75th meridian time.
ST. LOUIS, August 30, 1889.

STATIONS.	Danger Line.	H'g't of Water.	Ch'nge.
Cairo	40	9.1	-0.7
Chattanooga	33	3 0	-1.2
Cincinnati	50	7.1	-0.1
Davenport	15	1.3	0.0
Dubuque	16	2.9	†0.1
Fort Smith	22	3.5	†0.5
Grand Tower	....	5.2	-0.3
Hermann	....	3.6	-0.4
Kansas City	....	6.3	-0.1
Keokuk	14	1.8	0.0
LaCrosse	24	3.7	†0.6
Louisville	25	4.2	-0.3
Little Rock	23	4.2	-0.1
Memphis	34	8.8	-0.4
Nashville	40	2.5	-0.1
New Orleans	13	4.4	-0.1
Omaha	63	51.2	0.0
Pittsburg	22	0.6	....
Parkersburg	....	3.0	-0.1
Peoria	....	2.9	0.0
St. Louis	32	6.4	....
St. Paul	7	3.2	0.0
Shreveport, La	28	5.0	-0.3
Vicksburg, Miss	41	12.6	-0.4

†Rise. -Fall. W. H. HAMMON, Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

River News.

ARRIVALS.

Spread Eagle, Grafton; Dora, Clarksville; Idlewild, Cape Girardeau; Gem City, Keokuk; Cherokee, Memphis; New South, Paducah; Belle of Memphis, Natchez; Dora No. 2, Black Walnut.

DEPARTURES.

Gen. Devol, Harrisonville; Idlewild, Cape Girardeau; Cherokee, Memphis; New South, Paducah; Spread Eagle, Grafton; Dora No. 2, Black Walnut.

NOTES.

The river continues to fall; gauge, 6 feet.

The Gen. Devol departed for Harrisonville for a load of wheat this morning.

Capt. J. B. Davis, a well-known river captain from Rock Island, visited the Exchange.

The steamer Benton is due with 4,000 sacks of wheat. She will clear to-morrow at 5 p. m.

The City of Florence is on her way to St. Louis with 150,000 feet of lumber and 75,000 staves.

The Cherokee will leave for Memphis at 5 p. m.; only $10 a round trip. Capt. Silver commanding.

The Belle of Memphis will arrive from Natchez today and will return to-morrow, Capt. Henry Keith commanding.

The steamer St. Paul is advertised to leave Tuesday, September 3, and the Gem City clears for Keokuk to-morrow.

The United States snag boat Sutter departed for the Missouri River. She will clean out obstructions as high up as Rocheport.

The famous New South arrived this morning from Paducah and will leave this afternoon. Her passenger traffic is keeping up wonderfully.

Robinson's New Idea and floating opera was attached by Capt. Peter Hauptman yesterday. They have been giving entertainments on the East St. Louis side.

The Little Eagle clears for Island No. 26 for a couple of barges of cottonwood lumber. William Lewis, brother of Turner Lewis, the owner, will make a trip on her.

A good many of the boats are running very irregularly on account of the sudden fall of the river. The stage of water in the Missouri River is 3½ feet, and to Cairo only 5 feet.

Capt. Moss, steamer Idlewild, arrived from the Cape with 1,500 sacks of wheat and a round lot of country produce. She will return to the same port at 4 p. m. Tom Peniston, agent.

The Diamond Jo elegant passenger steamer Mary Morton, through line without transfer, departs for St. Paul and prominent towns along the river tomorrow, Saturday, at 4 p. m., in command of Capt. Cubberly.

River Telegrams.

CAIRO, Ill., August 30.—Arrived: City of Monroe, New Orleans. Departed: G. Dawes, St. Louis, 5 a. m.; City of Monroe, St. Louis, 7. River 7 feet and falling. Weather fair.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., August 30.—River falling. Arrived: Buckeye State from Cincinnati; DeSoto from Cincinnati. Weather warm.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., August 30.—River falling; 2 feet 2 inches on the falls; 4 feet 4 inches in the canal. Clear and hot.

WHEELING, W. Va., August 30.—River 2 feet 5 inches and standing. Clear and warm.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., August 30.—River 5 feet 7 inches and falling. Weather clear.

CINCINNATI, O., August 30.—River 7 feet and falling. Clear. Thermometer, 84.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 30.—Indications for Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska—Fair, stationary temperature and southerly winds.

For Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair; no change in temperature, and southeasterly winds.

For Indiana and Illinois—Fair slightly cooler in northern, stationary in southern portion; southerly winds.

For Kansas—Generally fair; slight changes in temperature; southeasterly winds.

The Arkansas will begin to rise at Little Rock, September 1; elsewhere the rivers will fall.

RIVER TRANSPORTATION.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

DIAMOND JO LINE STEAMERS.
Elegant Passenger Steamers
Only through line to St. Paul without transfer.
For Clarksville, Louisiana, Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk, Fort Madison, Burlington, Muscatine, Rock Island, Davenport, Clinton, Dubuque, La Crosse, Winona and St. Paul.
Str. MARY MORTON,
Cubberly, Master.
Leaves Saturday, August 31, at 4 p. m.
From wharfboat, foot of Washington av. ISAAC P. LUSK, Genl. Agt.

ALTON, PORTAGE, ELSAH and GRAFTON,
Str. SPREAD EAGLE,
DAILY AT 3 P. M.
For particulars inquire on wharfboat, foot of Vine st. T. PENISTON, Agent.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

ST. LOUIS & PADUCAH Semi-Weekly Packet.
Str. [illegible]EW SOUTH.
[illegible] m. Round trip to Paducah [illegible]5, including meals and berths; fine music in atten[illegible]ance. For particulars inquire on wharfboat, foot O[illegible].
CHAS. QUINETTE, Agent.

St. Louis and Cape Girardeau Tri-Weekly Packet.
Str. IDLEWILD.
ED GRAY, Master. ROBT. TAYLOR, Clerk.
Leaves MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 4 p. m., for Cape Girardeau and all way landings. Lowest rates. Excursion only $4. TOM PENISTON, Agent.

MISSOURI AND OSAGE RIVERS.
For Augusta, Hermann, Portland, Jefferson City, Rocheport, Overton, West, halls, Hartsman, St. Thomas, St. Elmsburn, Claysville, and way landings.
Str. HELENA.
A. S. BRYAN, Master. V. F. BONNOT, Clerk.
Leaves Wednesdays, Saturday, at 4 p. m. [illegible]
TOM PENISTON, Agent, foot of Vine st.

Watermelon 5c.,
DELICATESSEN

CITY NEWS.

Tailoring Department.

Just cleared through the St. Louis Customhouse by D. Crawford & Co., and now opened up in their popular Tailoring Department (third floor, take passenger elevator in western boulevard), their first shipment for the seasons 1889 and 1890 of foreign woolens, the finest and largest choice of handsome and decided novelties ever shown in this or any other city.

The gentleman who gives this department the "go by" does not desire to make his selections from the grandest stock in the city, does not desire to have his clothes well and artistically made and does not desire to live on economic principles, and, in a word, might be generally termed a "waster." Always remember, no fit no sale.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
Corner of 9th & Olive streets. Set of teeth, $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases of indiscretion, indulgences. Call or write.

CLAIMS MINNEAPOLIS.

A German Woman Who Has a Deed on St. Paul's Rival.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, August 30.—On the Red Star Line Rhinland, which arrived yesterday from Antwerp, was an elderly German lady, who had occupied herself during the entire voyage with her knitting needle and a big ball of yarn. Sitting off by herself in the shadow of the big masts she was the quietest person on board, but if her object in coming to America is to be achieved, her rest will not be of long duration.

She lays claim to a large portion of the city of Minneapolis, Minn., and is on her way there now to put in her claim and engage in a big legal battle. Her name is Mrs. Fanny Vertun and she hails from Schlesin, near Breslau, Germany.

Thirty years ago her husband, Louis Vertun, then living at St. Paul, purchased 160 acres of land in what were then the wastes of Minneapolis. On account of some hard luck he was compelled to lose sight of it soon after and for nearly thirty years no taxes have been paid on the property by him or his heir. In the meantime the land has been parcelled out to numerous purchasers and to any one but the sanguine lady who sang to herself with the rocking of the vessel, the grant would seem to be lost to the original purchaser. But not so with Mrs. Vertun. She is sanguine of success and she expresses no fears of failure in the role she is about to play. Although the city has grown up around the land and made it immensely valuable, she proposes calmly to stretch out her hand and take in everthing.

"Are you aware, Madam, that the land speculators in the Northwest are very sharp people and fight hard and long?" she was asked.

"I know that not," she answered innocently. "I have my papers to show my husband did buy it, and that is all is necessary to get the land."

"Do you propose to begin the lawsuit yourself?"

"Oh, yes," she answered confidently. "If my claim is goot I will be not afraid."

During the passage across the cabin passengers got wind of her story and she was the object of much speculation and some ill-concealed mirth.

You Can Learn French in ten easy lessons by joining the large class of readers of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

PENSIONING THE WIDOWS.

Georgia Providing for the Relicts of Confederate Soldiers.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ATLANTA, Ga., August 30.—Georgia is about to pension the widows of her Confederate soldiers. Ten years ago the State adopted the policy of pensioning the Confederate soldiers living within her borders. At the opening of the present session of the Legislature Gov. Gordon, in a special message, urged that the widows and orphans of the Confederates who fell in battle should be pensioned. This recommendation was referred to a special committee of thirty, which has agreed upon an unanimous report that will be adopted. The bill to be thus reported takes in the widows only; that is, the widows of Confederate soldiers that died in battle or from wounds received in the service or hardships incident thereto and who have remained unmarried. They must also have been married at the time of the service. A constitutional amendment will be necessary to legalize these pensions, so the amount is not fixed in the bill thus completed. It is not believed that there are over 1,000 widows in the State eligible for these pensions. The orphans will not be provided for yet, the sentiment of the Legislature being that they will be able to provide for themselves without State aid. In the language of a member of the committee: "We are afraid to open the gap, for the State has not the money."

DIAMONDS, RUBIES AND SAPPHIRES
Beautiful gems in elegant settings are now being offered by the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., Broadway and Locust, at temptingly low prices.
☞ See their exquisite stock.

SMALL THEFTS.

Burglars Frightened Away Before They Secure Their Plunder.

Burglars entered the saloon of Gibson Bros., 5861 New Manchester road, but were frightened away before they had obtained any plunder.

A brass faucet valued at $3 has been stolen from one of the drinking fountains in Lafayette Park.

Two cloth dresses were stolen last evening from the residence of Matt Koncen, on the third floor of the building at 908 South Fourth street.

A number of fine dresses were stolen some time Wednesday night from the room of Georgia McMurray, 1125 St. Charles street.

A guitar valued at $15 was stolen about 11:30 p. m. on the night of the 25th inst. from the parlor of the residence of Mrs. Demear, 909 North Eighteenth street. A young man who had been rooming at Mrs. Demear's home left suddenly the following morning. He is suspected of the theft.

A man representing himself as a salesman in the employ of a firm manufacturing cigarettes called at the barber shop of A. G. Zitzman, 2143 Chouteau avenue Wednesday afternoon and engaged the proprietor in conversation in an effort to make a sale. Zitzman finally went to sleep. When he awoke the salesman was gone. So was a pair of hair clippers and $1.10 in change from the money drawer. Zitzman can identify the thief if arrested. The police have a description of the man.

YOUR LAST CHANCE.
To-Day and To-Morrow.
School clothing, shoes, hats and furnishing goods at about half compared to other clearing sales. GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

Probably Fatal.

William Lemp, a farm hand, went to East St. Louis last night and got drunk. He got into a quarrel with Sebastian Wuert, the barkeeper in George Guenther's saloon, over a drink and cut Wuert in the forehead and side, the latter cut severing an artery. Wuert is so badly hurt that he will probably die. Both men were drunk.

63 OR RATHER 54 ELEGANT OFFICE
(9 gone) rooms for rent in the Mermod & Jaccard Building, corner Broadway and Locust. Rentals $10 to $60 per month; the best lighted, ventilated and commodious office rooms in the city.
HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE, Agents,
Room 312 in the building.

NEWS OF THE CHURCHES.

LAYING OF THE CORNER-STONE OF ST. LEO'S NEXT SUNDAY AFTERNOON.

St. Vincent De Paul Excursion Tuesday—The Ministers Returning—Baptist Association Meeting—A Pen Picture of the Pope by a St. Louis Priest—Prof. Lee Chauvan Enters the Ministry.

THE laying of the corner-stone of St. Leo's Church, on the corner of Twenty-third and Mullanphy streets, Sunday, will be the most interesting ceremony of its kind, to Catholics, which has occurred in St. Louis since the laying of the corner-stone of St. Xavier's Church on Grand and Lindell avenues several years ago. The ceremony will be performed by Rt. Rev. Bishop Hennessy of Wichita, assisted by Vicar-General Brady. Very Reverend Francis Nugent, President of St. Vincent's College will be the orator. Revs. M. Brennan and F. Jones, deacons of honor, and Revs. J. J. Head and J. T. Tuohy, masters of ceremony. The chanters will be, Revs. C. Zeigler, G. D. Powers, Robert Hayes, John Godell, J. J. Flannigan, H. Thobe, J. B. Vanrath and C. Schroeder. The parade in honor of the occasion will be participated in by all the Catholic societies in the city, including the Walsh Zouaves and Emerald Cadets. Mr. P. J. Kelly will be the Grand Marshal.

The cost of the new church and parochial residence, which will be connected with it, will be $40,000, and it will be a very fine edifice. Rev. J. J. Harty, formerly of St. Bridget's, is the rector of the new parish, which contains 200 Catholic families.

Evangelist Sims.

J. J. Sims, who has been preaching to large audiences in Buffalo, Toronto and other Eastern and Canadian cities, arrived in this city last week and after a series of preparatory meetings at Assembly Hall, 2212 Olive street, has engaged Uhrig's Cave for a month's services.

Mr. Sims as a speaker is very interesting, his addresses being animating and filled with anecdotes outside the usual hackneyed list of illustrations. He teaches the verbal inspiration of the scriptures, holding that the very words are divinely inspired, from which he preaches such doctrines as "The Atonement of Christ," "The Two Natures," "The Premillennial Coming of Christ," "Two Resurrections," and other dispensational subjects, which he illustrates with a large chart. One is somewhat startled at the bold and fearless manner with which he handles many of the traditions and customs so dearly held by many, and his stinging rebukes of assumed sanctimoniousness. He does not recognize the line drawn between the clergy and the laity, and says it is from man and never came from the Bible.

Robert W. Swayne of New York State, an evangelistic singer of considerable note, will lead the singing at each service, and his rich voice, although more powerful, resembles in pathos much that of the noted Ira D. Sankey. The first meeting will be held at the Cave Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, followed by one in the evening at 7:45, and also one every evening during the week.

St. Vincent De Paul Excursion.

The genial Capt. Brolaski has donated the use of his boat, the Annie P. Silver, for a day to the rector of the Annunciation Church for any charitable object he might see fit to select. The Rev. Father Head has given over the privileges of the boat to the St. Vincent De Paul Society attached to the Annunciation Church. An excursion for the benefit of that society will take place on Tuesday evening next, September 3, down the river, and, judging from the generosity of the donor and the object for which the excursion is given, the prospects for a successful excursion are excellent. The boat leaves the foot of Locust street at 6:30 and Chouteau avenue at 7. Tickets, 25 cents.

Notes.

All the Catholic parochial schools will open on Monday.

Rev. Dr. Sonneschein is expected home from his European trip next Monday.

Rev. H. J. Messing is reported to be slowly recovering from his attack of sickness.

The St. Louis District Conference of the M. E. Church is in session at California, Mo.

Rev. Dr. Williams, editor of the *Central Baptist*, is attending conferences out in the State.

The new and beautiful residence of Dr. Sonneschein, on Lucas avenue, is nearly finished.

Bro. Fidelian, recently of Chicago, will have charge of St. Bridget's Parochial School this year.

Bro. Adrien, who was Director of the St. Lawrence O'Toole's School last year, has been transferred to Memphis.

The altars in St. Alphonsus Church are nearing completion. They are of the finest marble, and of beautiful design.

Father Robert of the Passionists has been engaged to conduct the retreat for St. Vincent's De Paul Society this winter.

Rev. Dr. R. A. Holland, rector of St. George's Church, being again in good health, will resume his work on Sunday morning.

Dr. Ford of the Second Baptist Church, who has been in New York during the summer, is back home and will resume his duties Sunday.

Ben Deering is in the lecture field again stirring up the temperance people of the State. He visited Linneus and Carrollton this week.

The various boards of the Hebrew schools are making preparations for the opening of the Sabbath schools, which will occur early in September.

Rev. Dr. Brooks of the Compton Avenue Church has returned and will occupy his pulpit Sunday. He has been spending the summer at Rye Beach.

Prof. Lee Chauvan, the well-known elocutionist, has entered the ministry. He preached last Sunday night at the Second Christian Church.

Rev. J. Van Krevel, S. J., the organizer of the Emerald Cadets, was in the city last week, and was given an informal reception by the cadets at their hall.

Rev. Sam P. Jones and Prof. E. O. Excell, the singer, will commence a meeting at Moberly soon. They have just closed a great revival at Jackson, Tenn.

The Baptist Association will hold its annual meeting at Carondelet on September 5 and 6. Rev. J. S. Kirtley has been appointed to preach the opening sermon.

Father Nugent, the new President of St. Vincent's College, Cape Girardeau, will leave St. Louis with the students for the Cape on the steamer New South Tuesday afternoon.

Rev. Dana W. Bartlett is conducting special services in his tent at the corner of Eleventh and Cass avenue. There will be services next week every evening excepting Saturday.

Rev. J. P. Greene of the Third Church arrived home from the wilds of Nebraska today. He summered twenty miles from any railroad. He will conduct services at the Third Church morning and evening.

Rev. John A. Brooks, late Prohibition candidate for Vice-President, now pastor of a Christian church at Kansas City, has sent out a call for a convention of all leaders of reform movements in this country to be held in Pittsburg in October.

The corner-stone of the new Redemptorist College at Kirkwood was laid Wednesday. Rt. Rev. Father Loewenkamp conducted the ceremony. The brick from the old St. Xavier's College will be used in the construction of the interior walls.

The evening service in St. Mark's Lutheran Church is resumed. In the morning Dr. Rhodes will preach on "The Necessity and Power of the Gospel Sustained by Unanswerable Evidence." In the evening his subject will be: "The Future Body and Life."

Rev. Welborn Mooney, pastor of the Methodist church at Washington, Mo., will return to his former home in Tennessee after the meeting of the Methodist conference at Salem on the 5th. His wife has purchased a college at Dresden, Tenn., and will open a school there.

The Missouri conference of the M. E. Church, South, will meet at Palmyra September 11th. Rev. John D. Vincil, D. D., of this city, is the Secretary of the conference. Bishop Granberry of this city will preside and make the appointments for all the preachers north of the Missouri River.

Chess Birch, "musical evangelist," has just returned from Tuscola, Ill., where, from Monday afternoon to Wednesday night, he conducted seven meetings, one at 5 o'clock Wednesday morning. He was at Eleventh and Locust last evening. To-day he leaves to begin a meeting at De Soto, Mo.

The pastor, Rev. George E. Martin, having returned home, services will be resumed in the new First Presbyterian Chapel, corner Washington avenue and Forty-first street, next Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m. The pastor will preach in the morning, and will meet his Young People's Society at 7 o'clock p. m.

At the Christian Church Convention at Fayette, Mo., yesterday, a report of the Women's Missionary Society's work among the destitute of St. Louis was made by Mrs. Younkin of this city. Two thousand visits were made, 1,000 garments distributed and a home established. There was still $650 in the treasury.

Rev. A. N. Thompson, pastor of the Glasgow Avenue Presbyterian Church, who has been summering at Bay View, Mich., has returned, much improved by his trip, and will officiate at his church Sunday. In the morning there will be a communion service and in the evening Rev. Dr. Thompson will preach.

The St. Louis conference of the M. E. Church, South, will meet at Salem, in Dent County, September 8. Bishop Duncan will preside. He is one of the new bishops of the church. This will be the first conference he has held in Missouri. He will have the appointment of pastors for all of the Southern Methodist churches in this city.

Miss Laura Tucker, for ten years a missionary of the American Board, in Adana, Turkey, will speak in the Plymouth Congregational Tent, corner Evans and Pendleton avenues, on Sunday night, the 31st inst. Miss Tucker is supported by the Missouri Branch of the Woman's Board of the Interior. She is one of the most successful missionaries.

The Rev. T. H. Haggerty, Chaplain of the Evangelical Alliance, requests all Christian people who can to send him magazines and papers for distribution at the jails and hospitals. All such contributions can be left with the sexton of the Y. M. C. A. Building, Locust and Eleventh streets, or sent to Rev. Haggerty's residence, 1909 North Grand avenue.

The overhauling of the North St. Louis Presbyterian Church has been finished, and yesterday the ladies began to decorate the auditorium for the grand re-opening Sunday. Sunday will also be the second anniversary of Rev. M. G. Gorin's pastorship. In the evening there will be a praise service, a musical and literary entertainment and a reception.

Rev. Father Phelan of this city writes thus from Rome of his meeting with the Pope: "While advancing across the large audience chamber I took a good look at the venerable Pontiff. What struck me most forcibly was his very great apparent age and feebleness. He fairly looked a hundred years old if he looked a day. His face is almost inhumanly white. He looked too old and gone to impress one only as a relic might impress. I was very much struck and disappointed. I had hoped to see a stirring face and an eye full of life and fire. Leo had both once, but they are now gone. When I knelt at his feet his look was very feeble and paternal. I noticed the play of his features as he spoke, for there was not enough life in that blessed face to dazzle. The Pope has a full set of pearly white teeth, well preserved. His lips are heavy and very purple, in striking contrast to his white face. The Holy Father drawls very heavily when he speaks, but seems able to conduct a conversation without fatigue. With not one-tenth the physical strength and impressiveness of Archbishop Kenrick he has a more powerful voice."

YOUR LAST CHANCE.
To-Day and To-Morrow.
School clothing, shoes, hats and furnishing goods at about half compared to other clearing sales. GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

AN IMMENSE SCHEME.

The Revenue Marine to Be Absorbed by the Regular Naval Establishment.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, August 30.—It has leaked out through well-posted naval sources that prominent officials at the Navy Department have for some time past been engaged in formulating a plan to transfer the personnel and all the appurtenances of the revenue marine to the regular naval establishment. It is also learned that these officials have been working under the full cognizance of the Secretary of the Navy, who, in conjunction with the Secretary of the Treasury, proposes to effect a complete consolidation of the subsidiary corps with the regular navy.

It appears that this proposed action is a direct outcome of Senator Chandler's bill pending, providing for the transfer of the revenue marine. This bill it is understood is to be pushed through. It is proposed that all the vessels now in the revenue marine be thoroughly examined and those not found capable of performing duty in time of war be condemned and sold. Under this method of overhauling it is thought very few of the present vessels will be found compatible with the requirements of the service.

Steps will be taken, therefore, to effect the building of a fleet of torpedo boat-catchers, scouts, gunboats and fourth-class cruisers. These vessels will be built after the type of the British torpedoboat catcher Rattlesnake and the El Destructor of the Spanish navy. The fourth-class vessels will resemble the Buzzard and Raccoon type of gunboats of the British navy, though smaller in size. With vessels having displacements varying from 400 to 1,000 tons, capable in all instances of steaming eighteen knots an hour and of exceeding twenty knots an hour in the case of the torpedoboat catchers, it is intended to have a coast patrol that will be superior to any in the world.

A prominent naval constructor speaking of the matter yesterday, said that already several prominent ship-building firms in the country had gotten hold of the proposed measure and seeing an opportunity to establish a reputation on fast ships were making inquiries of the Navy Department people. A leading member of the firm of Wm. Cramp & Sons considers that the cost to build such vessels as is proposed will be comparatively small; that the plant for one vessel will suffice for another and that a vessel that might alone cost $300,000 could be duplicated for $225,000. The battery to be placed aboard these ships would consist of rapid-fire guns, augmented by secondary batteries of machine guns. They would all be fitted with two pairs of twin screws. The crews would be drawn from the regular naval receiving ships and the younger officers, both line and engineer, be required to undergo a special course of instructions at the war college. From time to time the vessels of the coast guard would be called to manouver with the regular naval vessels, the special province in time of war being to act on the flanks of a cruising squadron, doing similar duty to that performed by the Rattlesnake and Scout in the just ended British manouvers. As scouts, torpedo catchers and gun boat cruisers for such a fleet, it is thought would suffice for all the smaller vessels necessary to the regular naval establishment, leaving to the Navy Department the work of building only large cruisers and battle ships. Every effort, said an official, is being made to bring the naval establishment up to a modern fighting condition. Appropriations have been the bugbear all along and now that the revenue marine is filled up with a host of unserviceable craft, vessels wholly useless in time of war, the opportunity is being eagerly embraced to get the corps under the control of the Navy Department.

DR. ENNO SANDER'S Superior English Soda Water is preferred by families, clubs and hotels.

The President's Condolence.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., August 30.—The day of the Soldiers' Monument corner-stone ceremonies, one of the marshals of the parade, Wm. H. Short, was thrown from his horse and badly injured, dying two days afterward. President Harrison evinced much interest in the case and when Mr. Short died sent to the funeral a floral tribute with an autograph card. Yesterday a letter was received from him by the widow in which the President says:

"MY DEAR MADAM—I was much grieved to hear of the sudden and terrible accident which befel your husband the 22d instant, during the parade and beg to extend to you my most sincere sympathy in your bereavement. This great monument will have a sad interest to you, but I hope that after a time it will be consoling to think of it as commemorating the army service of your husband."

James Means' $3 and $4 Shoes, and James Means' Quarter-Eagle Thick Boots are the best made and are sold everywhere. Send postal to J. Means & Co., 41 Lincoln st., Boston, Mass.

The School Boy

"With his shining morning face" and a satchel full of books, will face the pedagogue on Monday next, a little rusty, perhaps, on the subject of the "three Rs," but full of rosy health and a stimulated ambition to "go up head" as soon as possible. His parents have an anxious eye on the question of

SCHOOL - SUITS!

And we are pleased to state that for several days to come ☞ **We will offer all that is left of our Medium-Weight Boys' and Children's Spring Suits** (mostly dark colors) **at Clearing-Sale Prices,** which is about **ONE-HALF REAL VALUES.** All sizes to choose from and bargains that shouldn't be missed.

In addition we are opening many new lines

In Knee-Pant Suits, 75c to $12.50
In Long-Pant Suits, $2.00 to $25.00
School Knee Pants, 50c to $2.50

Get Your Boy Ready for School.

FAMOUS BROADWAY and UNION MARKET.

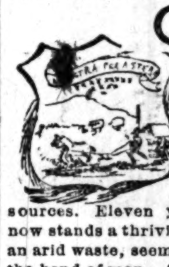
Send in your Mail Orders. Open Saturday Night till 10 O'Clock

GALENA'S PAYING MINES.

THE LARGEST ZINC AND LEAD PRODUCING CAMP ON EARTH.

Story of a Prosperous Kansas Town That Has Grown to Beautiful Proportions in Eleven Years—Its Mercantile Prominence and Natural Advantages—A Pleasing Prospect for Capital and Labor.

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.



GALENA, Kan., August 27.—Galena, Kan., familiarly known as Short Creek, is situated in the southeast corner of Cherokee County, Kansas, and is rapidly becoming famed for its wonderful lead and zinc resources. Eleven years ago the site where now stands a thriving and beautiful city was an arid waste, seemingly as yet untouched by the hand of man. Situated in the foothills of the Ozarks the scene presented anything but a transcendental appearance. Stretching away on either side was one continuous forest; in front nestled a valley in which nature had evidently been playing strange freaks, for across its broken surface ran a seeming network of upheavals, crossing and interlacing one another in a manner suggestive of the mightiness of God and the general worthlessness of the lands. And here again is illustrated, as events show, the old saying that "appearances are deceitful," for this rough and unprepossessing valley and surrounding hills is but the covering of one of nature's best treasure receptacles. Rockbound and deep

AN IMMENSE TREASURE

lies, awaiting the oncoming march of progress and the needs of men.

In the year 1877 one John McAllen, a miner, passing over the land, was struck by the abundance and character of the silica cropping, and concluded that the surface indications were such as to warrant him in prospecting. The thought was father to the deed, and a shaft was started. Eventually ore was struck in paying quantities, the announcement of which brought a change over the scene. Men came on horseback, on foot, in wagons. A town was built as if by magic. Where quiet and solitude had reigned supreme, was to be heard the song of the ax and the pick—the busy hum of many voices.

Numerous shafts were started, and as from day to day reports were circulated of new strikes and increasing production, the excitement grew apace, and rumor spreading as it were, on the wings of the wind, whispered in willing ears the news from the new Eldorado. Each day brought fresh men and acquisitions. The flush of excitement was on every cheek, and men were wild in their anticipation of the favors of fortune. Every conceivable contrivance of chance was in operation, and the festive bunco player reaped a rich harvest. The "bowl that mellows" was a welcome, and, as may be supposed, not an infrequent visitor on Red Hot street, the principal thoroughfare. The presence of a woman was almost a matter for comment, and strife was rampant in such a degree that it was speedily determined to organize a municipal government; this was done and pandemonium gave way to law and order.

Fakes and fakers were permitted, but paid so heavily for their privilege that they soon ceased to exist. Occupation tax was levied and the usual formula for raising revenues applied. Adequate police restrictions were enforced, and, lo and behold, where strife and confusion were wont to hold high carnival, peace and order dwelt. The change marked a new era for the town—men recognized that they had protection for their capital and proceeded to invest it.

A TOWN SITE

was laid off and the lots taken with a rapidity that showed a remarkable and not mistaken confidence in the future of the place. Naturally following in the wake of property came different mercantile establishments, banks, railroads, pumps, hotels, until the scene presented a picture of animation seldom seen and nowhere excelled.

Galena, and its environments, can present more cases of poor men grown rich, and of the rich grown richer, than any city of its age in the known world, and it presents to-day inducements for the investment of capital, unexcelled in history. It is situated in the heart of the mining region. On one side, beginning six miles from Galena, are to be found the celebrated coal fields of Cherokee County, from which colossal fortunes have been made. These coal fields supply the market with coal at a merely nominal price, and render the cost of fuel almost a secondary consideration. Surrounding the town in Kansas and Missouri, within the radius of ten miles are the various mining camps of Belleville, Jackson, Joplin, Stanly, Lehigh, Stephens, and several others more or less dependent on Galena, while to the east, west and south stretch miles of undeveloped mining lands, much of which is in the market.

The school and church facilities are such that the citizens may well be proud of them. Water-works have recently been added to the town, and an electric light plant is being talked up. New discoveries on undeveloped lands have made the permanence of the town a certainty. Energy, thrift and success is the watchword. A Board of Trade has been organized. Any correspondence addressed to the Secretary relative to the camp and town will be answered gladly.

TWO MILES TO THE WEST

of Galena, and we reach the Spring River Valley, stretching away as far as the eye can see in beautiful undulations; magnificent orchards and large fields of waving corn attest the quality of the land, while the fine homes and oft-to-be-met with school and church house speak louder than words of the mental stamina of the husbandman.

Two miles to the south of Galena we climb up the breaks of Shoal Creek and find stretching out before us another valley as beautiful and complete as the first. About the same distance to the east and north others of like quality in such quantity that one can but recognize the fact that the trade of these farmers alone will support and upbuild a city much larger than Galena.

The following incomplete recital will show in a measure something of the value of these mining lands, also the cause of the rapid growth of the wonderful town of Galena, Kan.

During the month of July one zinc smelter purchased from Galena miners 640 tons of zinc ore at an average value of $23 per ton. The average weekly output will aggregate $20,000. As can readily be seen from the above the common boast that Galena, Kan., is the largest zinc and lead producing camp on earth, is no idle one, and perhaps of more importance is the fact that, unlike most mining camps, the poor man has a chance here, inasmuch as he may strike pay dirt within a few feet of the surface. The average depth the mines are worked at this camp is about sixty feet. Recent developments go to show that the ore is just as good at 135 feet, and in this intervening distance is where one of the chances for investment of organized capital is offered.

From this market alone was shipped during 1888

1,700 CAR LOADS OF ZINC ORE

with an average of twenty tons to the car. Approximating the value of a ton of zinc ore at $18 we have the modest sum of $612,000 to help keep the wolf from the door.

The lead production was light during 1888 owing to the exceedingly low price of the metal, but withal, there were raised 9,100,000 pounds of ore worth on an average of $21 per 1,000 pounds, making a total of $191,100 for lead ore. These statements simply go to show that the average weekly income of these mines can easily be placed at $20,000, and this fact alone warrants us in inviting capital and labor to our midst.

The visitor at first may not be favorably impressed, particularly those who are not acquainted with a mining camp, and those who expect to see a model garden spot will be sadly disappointed. We suppose many have come and gone, never expressing a wish, having conceived an unfavorable opinion; but to all who visit our camp in the future, whether with the intention of locating or not: make your wishes known and you will always find some of us ready and willing to show you our camp and the inducements offered; then if you go away dissatisfied, we will think you are hard to please. Lands can be bought at reasonable rates. Lead and zinc mining is cheaper here than at any point on earth. Town lots are comparatively cheap, selling at a low figure. These figures, coupled with an income sufficient to support a town twice the present size of Galena—4,000—when known, certainly ought to do much towards attracting capital to our midst.

THE DAY LABORER

may glean some significance from the following: During the year 1888 there was shipped from this point 10,000 car loads of gravel. Said gravel can be had in any quantity. It is used principally for road beds and macadam. The labor employed in loading these cars can better be appreciated through the statement that it requires eight wagon loads to the car, making a total of 80,000 wagon loads of gravel handled in 1888. The saying that the laborer is worthy his hire is demonstrated by an average wage of $1.75 per day, while young men get from $1 to $1.50 per day.

Ten crushing and separating works employ fifty teams in hauling rough ore. It is estimated that there are 100 steam engines in active operation at this point.

A fitting illustration of the magnitude of the industry of Galena is found in the fact that there was shipped during 1888 to this place for home consumption 1,000 car-loads of coal. We respectfully invite correspondence and inspection.

The Cashier Was Insolvent.

PRAIRIE CITY, Io., August 30.—The Citizens' Bank, located here, failed yesterday. Liabilities estimated from $75,000 to $100,000, and the assets are said to exceed that sum. The bank officers say that if they are allowed a little time they will pay all debts in full and resume business in a few days. The cause of the failure is said to be the insolvency of J. V. Roach, who was the Bank Cashier for twelve or fourteen years, and who has been a heavy speculator. When this became known it is said the depositors became alarmed and withdrew their money.

For Sleeplessness
Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.
Dr. C. R. DAKE, Belleville, Ill., says: "I have found it, *and it alone,* to be capable of producing a sweet and natural sleep in cases of insomnia from overwork of the brain, which so often occurs in active professional and business men."

HUDSON
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SCHOOL SUITS
GREAT SALE SATURDAY!
From 7 Until 10 O'Clock.
J. L. HUDSON, 213 and 215 N. Broadway.

Swope's
311 N. BROADWAY.
Still Hammering Away on
A LOW SHOE SALE!
PRICES FOR THIS WEEK
REDUCED STILL LOWER!

IN THE SWIM!

The struggle in life for supremacy is one in which all can take entree.

As cork in water is bound to come to the top, so is every enterprise that has a good deal of CORK about it; you can't keep it under.

We are still ON TOP in the SWIM for supplying the masses with FOOTWEAR, and would mildly suggest at this time of the year, when everyone is figuring on their expenses for the coming season (among which SHOES will have a prominent place), to call AT HEADQUARTERS for this necessary expense and save a dollar or two toward meeting some of your other contingencies. At present the leading feature on our bulletin is SCHOOL SHOES for BOYS and GIRLS, which CAN STAND THE TEST of the present YOUNG AMERICA AGE, and which for wear and durability have no match.

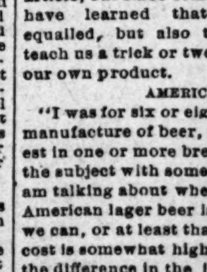
Our fall and winter shoes are commencing to come in every day, and invite an inspection of these goods.

FAMOUS, LARGEST SHOE DEPARTMENT IN THE WORLD.

AMERICAN BREWERIES.

GREAT SUPERIORITY OF THEIR LAGER TO THAT OF GERMANY.

A Saxon Brewer on the Beer Manufactured in St. Louis—The Germans Have Nothing to Equal It—Particular Points of Excellence—Why German Lager Beer Is Inferior.



THE thing that most forcibly strikes a foreigner, especially a German, in visiting this country is the superior, I had almost said supreme, excellence of American beer," said Adolf Kauffman of Merseburg, Saxony, who has been stopping at the Lindell. "We Germans have been in the habit of believing that we were the only people who knew how to brew beer—at least beer as we understand it, the English beer being as a matter of fact either on ale or a porter. Gambrinus has been held by us to be a purely Teutonic deity, and we believed the only good reason for the existence of breweries outside of the fatherland was to prove beyond question the immense superiority of the German article, but since coming to this country I have learned that we can not only be equalled, but also that the Americans can teach us a trick or two in the manufacture of our own product.

AMERICAN LAYER.

"I was for six or eight years engaged in the manufacture of beer, and now have an interest in one or more breweries. I have studied the subject with some care, and know what I am talking about when I say that the best American lager beer is better than anything we can, or at least than we do produce. The cost is somewhat higher, but not more than the difference in the interest on money and the cost of labor would account for, while the quality is far better. This is especially noticeable at a distance from the brewery. German lager beer rapidly deteriorates by transportation, but your lager is as good 1,000 miles from the point at which it is made as it ever was. Herein lies the greatest advantage possessed by America. The brewers here seem to have successfully solved the problem of bottling light beer so that it will bear transportation, something few of our brewers have been able to manage. We send our heavy beers of the type represented by the Culmbacher, abroad in large quantities, but they are really more like porter than lager, being very strong and almost as black as ink. A few of the light Pilzener brews can also bear transportation, after a fashion, but their manufacture is troublesome and expensive, and as a matter of fact they do deteriorate, although not so much as lager. American beer, however, does not seem to suffer at all, and is as good in one place as another, irrespective of distance or climate. Your breweries in St. Louis, at least the largest of them, are far beyond anything we have at home and would make a German brewer open his eyes in astonishment.

DIFFERENT GERMAN BEERS.

"I do not mean to say that our brewers are lacking in enterprise or skill, as this is not the fact. The explanation is that they have been pursuing a very narrow and unwise policy. Their plan has been to keep down the grade of lager in order to make a market for the more expensive and fancy brands. If such lager beer as is produced in this country were brewed in Germany, three-fourths of the breweries would either have to go out of the business, or materially alter their processes. If I remember rightly there are 267 different kinds of beer brewed within the German Empire and few closely resemble each other. The average difference is decidedly greater than that between St. Louis and Milwaukee beer. The lager is much the same all over the country, but is a thin, poor liquid, is simply consumed by the lower classes and few of the best restaurants and saloons handle it. Each locality has its special brew, and in the majority of instances its consumption is confined to the immediate vicinity.

A GAME OF FREEZE-OUT.

"There are a few famous breweries that send their beer all over the country, but as a general thing the use of any special brand is circumscribed as to territory. This has led to the great curse of the trade in Germany, a multiplication of small breweries insufficiently equipped and inadequately supplied with modern appliances. It is for the interest of all to keep down the grade of lager and to promote the consumption of more expensive brews. This has so far been successfully done, but how long it will continue is a question. Not a little American lager is creeping into Germany, and I do not believe that it can fail to have its effect in opening the eyes of some of our brewers to the great field ready to their hand. If once such beer as is made in this city is produced in Germany, three-fourths of our brands will disappear. The best will remain, as this country produces nothing like them, but it seems to me to be inevitable that the grade of German lager be raised, and the other kinds that owe their existence solely to its inferiority, disappear. It seems strange, however, that America should teach Germany how to make beer."

OFFENDERS ARRAIGNED.

A Number of Criminal Cases Disposed of at the Four Courts.

John Walsh pleaded guilty to attempted petit larceny in the Court of Criminal Correction and Judge Harvey sent him to jail for fifteen days. Walsh attempted to steal $2 from Fred Sommers.

On August 23 Thomas O'Dill, Jr., stole a suit of clothes valued at $10 from his father, Thos. O'Dill, Sr., 1511 Carr street. He acknowledged his guilt and was sentenced to one month in the Work-house.

Frank Smith was tried by the court and found guilty of petit larceny in stealing three plugs of tobacco from Barney Gearard. Smith was sentenced to ten days in jail.

An examination was had in the case against Robert Swain, charged with grand larceny, and the defendant held to answer in the sum of $800 bond, in default of which he was committed to jail. Swain is charged with stealing a gold watch and chain valued at $100 from Owen Hines.

Louis Santoir, alias Hector Langevoir, waived examination in the case against him for grand larceny and was held in the sum of $800 to await the action of the Grand-jury. Mrs. M. R. Tyler, 1514 Walnut street, is the prosecuting witness in the case.

Didn't Need the Deadly Elixir.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 30.—Hugh Myers, who took an injection of Brown-Sequard's elixir two weeks ago, has died here. Some people have a suspicion that death was caused by the elixir which was administered by Dr. H. E. Leach, but public opinion in the main concurs with Dr. Harrison Crook's certificate of death which will state that Myers' death was due to typhoid fever, aggravated by Bright's disease, chronic rheumatism, and a serious affection of the heart.

"THE DUCHESS"
Has Written a Complete Stor
SUNDAY P

VOL. 40.—NO. 313.

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but send direct to the Factory for you
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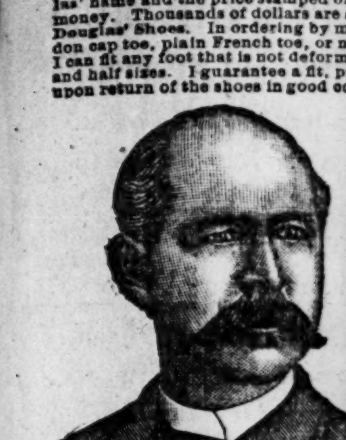

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All made in Congress, Bu
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HIS ICE CREAM SODA WATE
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September 23, at No. 3542 Washi
For terms and further particulars, app
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